TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1862

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ISING RATES-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE,

rule will not be deviated from.

PAUL R. SHIPMAN. Editors.

AGENTS.

Sheets, Vine Grove. J. Haselden, Bryanteville Orear, Danville. S. J. Mosely, Keene. Vhitz, Mt. Sterling. J. D. Smith, Richmond. Fuett, Frankfort. F. S. Kauffman, Busto Versailles.

J. M. Lambdin, Hopkin, wille.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1862.

ate War Department, published this morning in our telegraphic columns, appears to be made up about equally of ignorance and of insolence Not impossibly a little bluster and some craft may enter likewise into the precious con

President of the United States, directing our on the inhabitants of the rebel territors directing the arrest of all disloyal male citize within or near the lines of his army, the conducting of those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance and give security for its observance eyond his lines, with the notification that found again in the rear they will be considered as spics and subjected to the extreme rigor of nilitary law, and the shooting of those who take the oath in such manner and afterwards riolate i'; and, thirdly, the order of Brigadie General Steinwehr, directing the arrest of five of the most prominent citizens of Page count in Virginia, to be held as hostages and to suffer death in the event that any of his soldiers shall be killed by citizens acting offensively withou

regular authority.

On the ground of this recital, the order deares, with an affectation of innocence and real coolness all but sublime in spite of their ridiculousness, that "some of the military au orities of the United States, not content with the unjust and aggressive warfare hitherto waged with savage cruelty against an unoffend their efforts to subjugate them, have now determined to violate all the rules and usages of war, and to convert the hostilities hither waged against armed forces into a campaig izens and peaceful tillers of the soil"; and winds up with the announcement that "Major General Pope, Brigadier-General Steinweb and all commissioned officers serving under so much for the ignorance of the order.

Now for its insolence,—we mean its special therefore not entitled to be considered as soldiers, and therefore not entitled to the benefit of the cartel for the parole of future prisoners of war"; and, further, that "in the event of the capture of Major-General Pope or Brigadier-General Steinwehr, or any commissioned officer serving nunder them, they be kept in close confinement so long as the orders aforesaid shall continue in force and unrepealed by the competent mil. heir respective commands be, and they are in force and unrepealed by the competent mil in the event of the murder of any unarmed before recited, it shall be the duty of the Comlederacy to cause immediately to be bung out murdered by the enemy." Such is the order. A very short commentary will show that the

are ignorance and insolence. our military authorities is that the Presiden has directed the levying of contribu The order denounces this direction as contra ry to the rules and usages of civilized warfare denunciation is absurd. It flies right in the face of the universal practice of nations and of the uniform authority of publicists than that which sanctions the levying of milicontributions on the inhabitants of the frequently carried into practice. We ourselves igst other nations are distinctly commit ted to the rule. Daring our war with Mexico. President Polk ordered Gen. Scott to suppor his army by forced contributions levied up the country, and the order was not execute and represented to the President, that, under purpose. But it is idle to cite illustrations as we have stated it. 'Private propert and is also exempt from confiscation,' may became booty in special cases, when tatowns, and of military contributions levied upon the inhabitants of the hostile territory. "Instead of the custom of pillaging the open country and defenceless places," says Vattel. "another mode has been substituted, which is at once more humane and more advantageo to the belligerent sovereign,-I mean that co contributions. Whoever carries on a just was has a right to make the enemy's country con defraying all the charges of the war." And thus says every writer on public law of what by no one. There is no such doctrine, excen The second count is that Major-General

Pope has ordered all disloyal male citizen themselves. If they submit in good faith, they are not be molested; if they take active part with the enemy, they are to be treated with a military rigor preportioned to the injury they have it in their power o inflict. And of this proportion the master of the country is the exclusive judge. "Proided the inhabitants submit to him who i master of the country," says Vattel, "pay the they were friends." "If," Vattel however adds, "he has any reason to mistrust the peas antry and the inhabitants of the towns, he he a right to disarm them, and to require hostages amities of war must submit to the law which the enemy thinks proper to impose on them. But all those enemies thus subdued or disarmed, whom the principles of humanity by to the opposite party (even the women and children)-he may lawfully secure and make prisoners, either with a view to prevent them

arms or incite others to do so, they are no nhabitants of a particular place become the more rigid rules of war."

ntire community are sometimes subjected atment as spies of those who in such a ommunity baving taken the oath of alleity after having been expelled from it is a recelly natural and legitimate proceeding the transaction, and we feel every

the most prominent citizens of Page county in ing that it will not in any degree be visited riginia as hostages for the good conduct of upon either the officers or men of the 9th M.ch. he inhabitants, with a warning, that, if any igan Regiment, and, had the facts been known his soldiers shall be killed unlaw ully by to Gen. Buell before the order was framed e inhabitants, these hostages shall be put to they would doubtless have been specially ex eath. This too is denounced as contrary to empted from the clause of disapproval and re he laws of war. And here again the denun- ceived that henorable mention which is their iation is the very flower of absurdity. It is due and which should not be withheld from irectly in the teeth of the whole dectrine and them. actice of nations. "The taking of property, y guerillas or partisan forces, in offensive hos-dities," says Halleck in the admirable ork we have quoted above, "is not a egitimate act, authorized by the law nations, but a robbery. So, also, the killing of an enemy by such forces, except in self-d-f-nce, is not an act of war. out a murder. The perpetrators of such acts, under such circumstances, are not ene nies, legitimately, in arms, who can plead the robbers and murderers, and as such can be punshed. Their acts are unlawful; and, when aptured, they are not treated as prisoners o var, but as crimina's, subject to the punishnent due their crimes. Hence in modern warfare, partisan and guerilla bands are regarded as outlaws, and, when captured, may such is incontestably the law of nations on the

their protection the assassins at whom alone laring themselves the enemies of mankind as well as of their country. And in this event they may presently find that mankind is banded gether for their overthrow and punishment. 'Assassination and poisoning," says Vattel, "are therefore contrary to the laws of war, and qually condemned by the law of nature, and creign, who has recourse to such exterable neans, should be regarded as the enemy of the him any quarter." To this posture the blind and desperate leaders of this rebellion seem likely to come at last, if, indeed, they have not already reached it. The spectacle they present in this order may teach foreign powers a duty the reverse of that which is possibly designed. The whine for sympathy may operate as a summons to retribution.

as a summons to retribution.

So much for the ignorance of the order.

steps of the rebel horde. The Confederate of the commissioned officers, prisoners as aforeby our military authorities as a violation of of the 13th lest. did not, therefore, the rules and usages of war! The order acby directing the arrest of all disloyal male itizens within his lines and requiring them on pain of being treated as spies to take the oath Col. Whaston and Hood, one Alaba of allegiance and observe it or to go beyond his lines and stay beyond them. Now, a few days less than a year ago, Jeff Davis, pursuant to an act of the Confederate Congress, tank of the confederate Congress. issued a proclamation warning all Union male itizens then within the whole compass of the citizens then within the whole compass of the Confederate territory to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government, or within forty days to depart from the Confederate territory and not return during the war, crate territory and not return during the war. erate territory and not return during the war, and at once delivered over to the near rest military authority to be dealt with as spice or as prisoners of war as the case might require. Yet Jeff Davis and his associates now have the effrontery to hold up a General of the republic as a violator of the laws of war because in the presence of the embattled foe between the distance of the laws of war because in the presence of the embattled foe for the laws of war because in the presence of the embattled foe for the laws of the law because in the presence of the embattled for he treats the disloyal citizens within his lines as these Conf-derate leaders treated the loyal citizens within the entire bounds of the Confederate territory when as yet the republic had federate territory when as yet the republic had confederate the confederate territory when as yet the republic had confederate ter scarcely an army in the field! The order action "to convert the hostilities hitherto waged against armed forces into a campaign of robbers and murderers against unarmed citizens and psaceful tillers of the soil." Now, the Confederate Government, which raises this most groundless and ridiculous cry, has absolutely authorized the formation of bands of gueriland the consequent cessation of hostilities against our "armed forces" in the West, have waged exclusively "a campaign of robbers and murderers against unarmed citizens and peace.

[6] I tillers of the coll "is "B" in the West, have waged exclusively "a campaign of robbers and murderers against unarmed citizens and peace.

[6] I tillers of the coll "is "B" in the West, have well be some regiment, for the tensity with which he had his ground, although the some regiment. The loss of the detachment of the 9 h Michigan Volunteers has here were the consequence. ful tillers of the soil" in Tennessee and Kentucky and Missouri. Nay, the very order in which this cry goes forth denounces re-taliation against our officers because and murderers" who are destitute even of the

thing as befis the national character and cause.

The reports of invasion of our State by Morgan, or the eccupation of any town on our southern border, are fabrications started in a wanton spirit to suit the taste of sensation readers of sensation papers. Our people may rest assured that Gen. Boyle is vigilant, and has his means of information so arranged and has his means of information so arranged and systematized that he will know of any menace and be prepared for any attack. Our own opinion is that Morgan, Forrest, and the other predatory leaders, are further away from Kentack of the state of the state of the state of the state of the case as reported by a painfully upon the honor of a brother officer now a disable to defend himself.

Inclose a list of the killed and wounded of the 3d Minnesota Volunteers, farnished me by the Assistant Surgeon of that regiment, amounting to 2 killed and 8 wounded, one of whom was killed and 8 wounded, one of whom was killed and 8 wounded, one of whom was killed and 8 wounded in line, and the remainder will be still further removed to-morrow. They cannot again enter our State without being bama or Georgia, to save themselves from being cut off from the main rebel army.

its seven hundred thousand butternuts.

It is difficult to guide the rebels now

for they rarely get a bit in their months. Can any friend lend us a copy of Nott's rom taking up arms sgain, or for the purpose

work on Comparative Anatomy?

COL. W. W. DUFFIELD'S REPORT -We ommit acts in violation of the milder rules of ficial report of the Murfreesboro affair, made modern warfare," says Halleck in his work on by Col. Duffield, of the 9th Michigan Reginternational Law, "they subject themselves ment, to Major Gen. Buell. The General Orthe common fate of military men, and der No. 32, from the army of the Ohio, conometimes to a still harsher treatment. And tained such severe censure against this highly ministers of religion and females so far respected officer, who is much beloved in ou orget their profession and sex as to take up city, that we take particular pleasure in placing onger exempted from the rights of war. And try. It is evident that Gen. Buell prepared Or-even if a portion of the non-combatant der No. 32 before the receipt of Col. Duffield's official report, and no one can read this docu ment without agreeing with us that the port'on of the Michigan regiment engaged be The haved with gallantry and coolness, receiving and repelling the assault of the large hostile force justice to himself and on behalf of his com mand, has demanded a court of inquiry in der this rule. The treatment may be se- that the result will absolve him from all blame ere, but it is lawful. Unquestionably it is The order of Gen. Buell was terribly seven essary in the present case or it would not and the Colonel must feel it sensibly, a we been approved by so generous and enlightened a commander as Gen. Halleck. It hope that General Buell may reconsider and ertainly is in strict accordance with the rules | modify his condemnation. Wherever censur may ultimately fall in reference to the resu The third count is that Brigadier-General of this matter, we have no hasitation, teinwehr has ordered the arrrest of five of after having read Col. Duffield's report, in say

> President Lincoln's speech at th veloped the gratifying fact that the relation etween the Secretary of War and General McClellan were of the most cordial character and that nothing has been withheld from the Army of the Potomac that it was possible to

> In Cleveland those who discourage stments get their faces slapped. Here they should either be slapped in the face or slappe into the military prison.

TIVE TO THE AFFAIR AT MUREREESBORD. TENNI SEER, ON THE ISTH JULY ULT.

MUREREESBORD, TENN, July 23, 1862.

Colonel—Althrugh I had not yet formally assumed command of the Twenty-third Brig ade, yet as B i, adier General Thos. T. Crittenden and the other filters of his command have been captured, at diswarded to Chattanooga, permit me submit the following report of such portion of the attack on this post, made on the 13 h inst. as came under my own personal observation:

I arrived here, after an absence of two months, in the afternoon of the 11th inst. coming down on the same train with Brigadier General Thos. T. Crittenden, the nearly sppainted commander of the poet, and found that several material changes had been made in the location and encampment of the 12th Newty-third Brigade slace my departure. Instead of the whole command camping together, as it had done, it was separated into two portions, several miles apart. The brigade had never been drilled as such nor a brigade guard mounted. Each regiment farnished its quota of officers and men, ard watched certain roads, and, werse than all, the commanding efficers of the respective regiments were on ill terms with each other, and this feeling, on one occasion, had broken out into an open personal quarrel. The result was a creat lack of discipline and a bitter faciling of kind calls on all nations to unite against him, and join their forces to punish him. His conduct particularly authorizes the enemy whom he has attacked by such odious means to refuse him any quarter." To this posture the blind did not fit well together, and the commanding the

pany to yet the v.B. Michigan vointeers, Ca Bounds, 42 strong, occupied the court house, to other four companies of the 9.h Michigan havi been ordered to Tulishoma a month since, wh nine companies of the 31 Minnesota voluntee Collections are well as the strong terms of the strong are strong to the strong terms of the strong army occupied Missouri, and Missouri is a desolation; it occupied a section of Kentucky, and that section of Kentucky is a waste. Destruction followed in its track, or, rather, stalked side by side with it. Yet the chiefs of this army now have the audacity officially to denounce the lawful and orderly levying of contributions where the companies of the state of the companies of the state of t

taliation against our officers because they will not recognize as soldiers "robbers and murderers" who are destitute even of the miserable apology of a Confederate commission. And yet the Confederate Government has the supplement and unblushing improduced.

I inclose you herewith the Surgeon's report of the killed and wounded of the 9th Michigan Volunteers.

has the supreme and unblushing impudence unters:

Not having been prosent at the subsequents render of the datachment of 9.h Michigan V Fope has ordered all disloyal male citizens within his lines to be arrested and compelled either to take the each of allegiance and observe it on pain of being treated as pies or to go beyond his lines and not return on pain of being treated in like manner. This also is denounced as contrary to the laws of war. The denunciation here is as absurd as in the preceding instance. It all cases of this description the right of the inhabitants to exemption from the direct operations of war depends entirely on the conduct of the inhabitants of the

killed and 2 wounded in line, and the remainuer in camp.

In the early part of this attack I received two wounds—one passing through the right testicle, the other through the left thigh. These, though very painful and bleeding profusely, did not prevent me from remaining with my own regiment until the attack was repulsed, when, fainting from pain and less of blood, I was carried from the field, and was, therefore, not a witness of what eubsequently occurred. At non of the same 6sy I was made prisoner by Brig. Gen. Forrest, but in my then helpless condition was released upon my parole not to bear arms against the Confederate States until regularly exchanged. I remain, Colonel, your obedient servant,

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 29th ult., con tained a long editorial concerning the policy of the Confederate States toward Union men within

their jurisdiction, in the course of which it says:
The Confederate States government has pursued a policy toward malcontents within its own jurisdiction which has been generous to weakness. The Union men of Est Tennessee never have been subjected to restraint, punishment, or violence, on account of their being Union men. The policy of the government toward them has been mild and concisionry. We will venture the assertion that no government de facto, much less gure, ever telerated so much open, turcularly, and contemptons resistance to its authority.

The people of Tennessee had declared for 'separation' from the United States and annexation to the Confederate States. This government had extended its jurit define, its laws, and its protection, over the people of Tennessee.

Commenting upon this extract, the Nashville their jarisdiction, in the course of which it says:

ting upon this extract, the Nashville aced lies. The people of Tennessee, far from roting for disunion, voted it down by 65,000 ma-Jeff Davis's dominions by a midnight treaty, con- from the exhausting character of the pursuit. able to protect Tennessee in any degree; all it did was to persecute, imprison, arrest, browbeat, inmpress their slaves, and steal their horses, mules, obbing, lying, sham, and imposition as the Dix'e welvemon h. The E quirer is as magnanimous s the old f x in the fable, who, being at the be always spared the lives of the tough old hens.

It continues thus:

No vestige of the Federal Government reained, and its very name had been expunged on the laws, forms, oaths, and courts of Ten-sace by the solemn acts of its own legi-lature, st, there were men in a considerable section of its State who boildly advecated the cause of the ent, and took up arms in its caus o the Confederate States, who has not in some orm, been in open, factious rebellion against its aws and authority, has been subjected to the lightest inconvenience on account of his sentiments. In all communities, even the most enginemed and Christian, there will be perpetated advidual acts of i lence during turbulent times, and especially when the State is in the throes of evolution. Our country in this respect has not

this tolence have been very rare, and generally proviked.

The fact that a political party, styling itself the Union party, still exists in East Tennesse, intact, dominant, and deflant, which, in the month of May last, elected two circuit judges and one chancellor as Ution men against competitors who were run as loyal Stuthern men, is a foreble comment upon the charge of parsecution and severity in the administration of the Confederate Government in Tennesse.

Our Government cannot sford to lose East Tennesse, and when it does scare its authority there experience may teach it the necessity of a firmer if not barsher policy to keep a turbulent and ungenerous people in outjection to the laws. This section of country is the keystone of the Southern arch. It is now in great paril. Whether the great artery through which the lifeblood of the South now circulate—the East Tennesses and Virginia railroad—is—to be lost, whether the only adequate supply of salt is to be surrendered, whether the only adequate supply of salt is to be surrendered, whether the only adequate supply of salt is to be surrendered, whether the only adequate supply of salt is to be surrendered, whether the army of undisciplined vengeance and indiscriminate alaughter. If one which so much is honed by Brownhow is completed from the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received orders to turn over his command and go to Lexington, which here at the received ord

temple of freedom. It this, too, how import the fine race horses he had stolen, it was very short a time. cossible. East Tennessee will give us thousands | zant of the real situation and resources. It is of recruits, as she has already furnished thou-sands. When that territory is possessed by us,

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Marshal of this city, Colonel Dent rendered effi cient service, and he will enter upon the discharge the new position with the fallest confidence of the loyal men of the State as to his efficiency and apacity. Colonel Dent's promotion having creaded a vacancy in the Provost Marshalship of this city, Major Selby Harney succeeds him in that

the 3d inst. says the rebels at Vicksburg have ossession of the Star of the West, ocean stead and a Balize tug, and are piercing them for war vessels. The Star of the West is pierced for twenty-two guns. From twenty to thirty vessels constitute the extemporized war fleet which Arkansas is gathering around her. They are nostly transports, and, of course, are not ver formidable. The Prince of Wales, Magenta, Natchez, Ben. McCullech, Vicksburg, Ferd. Kennett, Louisville, and Mary F. Keene are th

y visited by marauding bands. On Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., a party, headed by Mc They gasconaded much of the victories won b Morgan during his recent raid, but did no injur to the citizens. These bands are continually oving through the county, provoking and abus ing the inhabitants, stealing horses and other property, and there are some men in their ranks who have been taken prisoners by the Federal troops and paroled.

MOVEMETS OF THE GUERILLAS. -The Evans ville Journal learns from passengers by the packets that the guerillas visited Uniontown and Caseying. They stole all the arms and ammunition they could find in both places and sneaked off to the brush sgain. We hope to hear of the gal-lant Col. Shackleford being after them with his new cavalry regiment. With his band of true and loyal Kentuckians he will be able to sweep joyfully taken at his word. Still the opinion those thieves from the soil of Kentucky, if not of our Boston contemporary is entitled to respectful consideration.

hink that we did him injustice in some editorial comments which we made upon the escape The assertion contained in this query of Morgan from his pursuit. The General untrue, and its insinuation unjust. Louisville will, we trust, believe that we certainly did not has no more than her proper share of officers ntend the slightest injustice to him, but wrote and has given her full proportion of privates. rom information which we regarded as relia- The 2d and 5th regiments of infantry were ble, and the name of our informant is at his raised by Col. Woodruff and Gen. Rousseau service. We are free to say that when we at a time when the above question would not penned the article to which exception has been made, we were smarting under the mortificawas early in the field recruiting the 15th, and tion of Morgan's successful and unchecked | Colonels Pennebaker and Boone started the axation raid, and felt, as we still feel, that there was good work as soon as their legislative duties rrible and guilty mismanagement semewhere. would permit. Col. Bayles, of the 4th But with the statement of facts before us, which cavalry, also was among the first to offer his services to his country. are authenticated by Gen. Smith himself, he to appears to have acted with great vigilance, and In the new regiments which are now made no unnecessary delay on the route, and raising, Col. Tevis is the only citizen of Louisindeed none that was not imperatively required ville who has been designated as a Colonel, and we know others who would gladly receive apcocted in secret session, under locked doors and From the 13th of July, when he was ordered pointments if they could be procured. The cocted in secret session, under notice and vilto leave Henderson, until he reached Lebauon, anxiety of patriotic men to serve the nation after abandoning the pursuit, he did not pull does not merit the implied sneer of our corre off his clothes, except to change his linen once spondent. Our city is represented in the loyal or twice, nor did he lie down in a bed, except army in every grade, and we have full confithe part of a night in this city and the part of dence that six to ten more regiments could be a night in Pulaski, after he had given up the raised here if the authority was given for the tattle, hogs, and cropt. Her people were already ander the protection of the same good government went to sleep in the morning with or companies has been to find competent officers under the protection of the sale good which had protected them for seventy-nine years, ders not to be disturbed until six o'clock in- and we cannot honor those civilians too highly the evening, we have Gen. Smith's authority who left their professions and business to enter of such this ving scoundrels as Jeff Davis and to say "it is an infamous falsehood." He upon a new career at a time when danger was reached Richmond about twelve or one o'clock, imminent and public opinion was prejudic and during that day never slept an hour, alagainst enlistments in our State. though he had slept but five hours from the The assassination of General Robert time he left Louisville, except as he could catch a nap riding on his horse. His officers asked him time and again to take some necespoint of death, claimed it as a great virtue that sary repose, amongst them Dr. Chambers, a fiend would fire on a sick man in an ambusaying he owed it to himself and his command,

lance, but these secession fiends have even canand did induce him to get into an ambulance nonaded hospitals. Gen. McCook was cer- in their hands and with all their means, both the night they left Richmond, and sleep on tainly carcless and reckless in riding a mile in of which they will most willingly offer as a the march about two hours. No Federal offi- advance of his brigade. A commanding offi- sacrifice on the altar of their country. Shall cer ever sent word that he wanted to see him | cer has no right to expose his life, and there on business or with information who was re- should have been an advance guard and on business or with information who was refused admittance to his presence. Morgan escaped, but the friends of Gen. Smith urge that
it was not his fault. His escape from Paris
was not because the General or the men under
his command were unwilling to fight him, but because he was in the front and they could not catch him. Gen. Smith had command of about one thousand men, a force totally inefficient to guard all the roads leading from Paris and hold any chance against fifteen hundred men, well mounted and well armed, and of this thousand a part was in antry and a part of the purpose of the purpose of the gallant McCook will serve as a warning to other officers never to trust themselves have a confident that is state and Faderal to describe the purpose of looking after an eligible camping ground, and then effect their and they could not catch him. Gen. Smith had command of about one thousand men, a force totally inefficient to guard all the roads leading from Paris and hold any chance against fifteen hundred men, well mounted and well armed, and of this thousand a part was in the first themselves have a confident that a speedy and certain victorial trust themselves have a confident that a speedy and certain victorial trust themselves have a confident that a speedy and certain victorial trust themselves have a confident that the State and Faderal down and them confident that the State and Faderal down and them confident that the State and Faderal down and them confident that the State and Faderal down and them confident that the State and Faderal down and the most energetic measures. With these, we are confident that a speedy and certain victorial trust themselves have a three to fly beyond the borders of our State or be brought into su jection to the laws. We appear and demand that the State and Faderal down that the State and Faderal down and them that the State and Faderal down and the most energetic measures. With these, we present that a speedy and certain victorial trust themselves have a state of the purpose of looking after an eligible camping ground, and then effect their and the probability and the state of the brought into su jection to the laws, We appear and the probability of the brought into su jection to the laws, We appear and the probability of the brought fantry and a part Home Guards, with imperative necessity should require the exponothing but old mu-kets and shot-guns. sure. A soldier's life is his country's property Still with this great disparity of strength he and he has no right to imperil it uselessly.

Banks in the battle of Saturday are mentioned with applause by the telegraph, "Banks," say the despatches, "was on the field through conjunction with him, nor did he hear of any His handling of his troops and personal gallantry are highly praised by his offi ers." This praise does not surprise us. Banks is no humbug. He is a genuine man. He is a successful man. He has succeeded excellently and eminently in everything he has ever undertaken. He is a strong, brave, quick, sagacious, live man. We have faith in

night. He saw nothing more nor did he hear and we think it highly probable that our trust that her deliverance is not far off. of the column on the Georgetown road until quota of nine months men could be raised with-

tant East Tennessee is regarded by the traitors at Richmond; they call it the "Keystonk of the Southern Argh," and the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad the "Great Argent Through and the Country Through and the Country Through a south that in the confusion of a hasty organization of extemporized troops, the most judicious orders of the commandate of the Country be misinterpreted by those who are not cognisive operations. Our troops pursued the enemy to within ten or twelve miles of Richmond. were not present to witness, and of which we Our rebel women are so fierce that they can have but an inadequate idea from the best are no longer graceful in their personal de- in the Shenandoah Valley are very unsatisfac-

riding all night on horseback, arrived there at

this be read:ly seen that every volunteer

therefore been requested to name Wednesday

Circuit Judges to meet at the time and place

rom their deliberations.

ndicated, and that much good may result

of the President by Administration presses is

time near at hand when the President shall

meddling in their domestic affairs. It will from

this be readily seen that every volunteer for the war goes forth not merely as the defender of his country at home, but as the defiant asserter of her right to settle with her own traitors in her own way and her own appointed time. Push on the enlistments, then, vigorously until the close. Let there be no relaxation in the present efforts, but let them rather be increased under the glorious impulse of the few past days.

Compared to the vigorous impulse of the few past days.

METING OF CIRCUIT JUDGES.—It has been suggested to us that it might contribute to the better working of our Circuit Court system, especially in the administration of the criminal and penal laws, if the Circuit Judges elect were to meet in conference at Frankfort during the coming session of the Legislature, and submit to that body such changes as their wisdem and experience may show to be necessary. As the session will doubtles be a short one, if such a meeting is to be held, the earlier it can be convened the better, and we have therefore been requested to name Wednesday

therefore been requested to name Wednesday the State very soon. In this connection I have spening, the 20th inst., as a suitable time. We sope it will suit the convenience of all the new who have not contributed a dollar to the cause of the contributed and the convenience of all the new soon in contributed a dollar to the cause of the contributed and the convenience of all the new soon is contributed and the convenience of all the new soon in this connection I have suggestion to make. There are quite a number of the convenience of the contributed and the convenience of the convenience of the contributed and the convenience of the convenience of the contributed and the contributed and the convenience of the contributed and the convenience of the contributed and the contributed an of Union men in northern and interior Kentucky, who have not contributed a dollar to the cause of the country in this the day of its trial—not even a blanket to the por soldier, or a losf of bread. Now, the suggestion is, that these exclusive gentlemen be required to contribute to the support of the country and the war. If their patriotism or benevolence does not prompt them to aid is sustaining the Government that has protected them, and under whose auspices they have accumulated their wealth, then let the strong arm of military authority draw it from their coffers. Shame on such fullonism. It is a Uninism of lucre.

It is to be hoped that the promptest and most urgent measures possible will be adopted to place the State upon a firm and secure war basis. The late raid of Morgan is a diagrace to the State that must be wiped out. And every interest of humanity and safety requires that the State be ready for fees at home and foes from abroad. The people expect the military authorities and the Legislature to act with the utmost energy. The time for talking and speech-msking is pays, and now emphatically is the time for action, prompt, efficient, and united action.

It is not a good sign that so many of the Administration presses are assailing the President, as they do, for his respect for the Constitution. The Cincinnati Gazette goes so far as to call names, like an angry echoology. It condescends to admit that the President is honest, but his honesty is admitted at the expense of his intelligence and good sense.—Boston Post.

We are hardly prepared to say this assailing "not a good sign." It seems to us to point to exclaim: "Save me from my friends!" and be

While our cities and river counties are lling up their regiments with almost as much celerity as the whistle of Roderick Dhu garrisoned the glen along Benledi's living side, we are truly gratified to read in the Sandy eate that from the personal intercourse of the Editors with our mountain people, it is found that at no period since the commencement of our national difficulties has there exrebellion. There is no despondency among the drink in freedom with the bracing air and pure lieve that, though it may require time to carry low patriots in the country. out their plans, yet our victory will be sure own State, and through every loyal State, that coward; he is a recreant to his country. patriotic spirit which will not only furnish the hree hundred thousand men called for by the sary, and means enough to sustain this mighty army until every rebel force is dispersed, and the proud folds of our glorious flag float over every State. There is a bugle ring in the us that our mountain people are not discour-McCook was an atrocious act of barbarity and aged by the boasis of rebels in their midst, a deliberately planned murder. No one but or at the threats of invasion by those organzed bands beyond their limits, and that they have entered upon this contest with their lives

its appeal, then, pass unheeded when it says?

empty boasting. They give promise of substantive energy and of a determination to upoot all the tares that have choked the ripening barvest of our country's fame. Huzza for the noble mountain boys of Kentucky!

EVENTS OF THE WAR .- According to the spatches, the guerillas are very active on the Mississippi river and in portions of Arkansas and Missouri. It appears that reinforceat Independence in Missouri, but were compelled to turn back before their arrival, having learned that the rebels, fifteen hundred strong, not profess to have much knowledge of such having killed twenty of the Federals. Of ourse there will soon be a vigorous pursuit of

It appears from the despatch of General Our Mashville contemporary says the testimony which the E-quirer bears alone to the noble steadfastrees of East Tennessee to the Union have been notified of their being in Georgecause, is of the highest character; and will ax town. After leaving Paris it is evident that energy of their citizens, we point with pride to suppose about four thousand men, greatly disall the constituents of Johnson, Maynard, and Morgan ran from General Smith like a the position of Kentucky and the noble impultheir compatities, to the loftlest niche in the scarcd dog, and being well supplied with siveness which has filled her regiments in so 5th and 6th inst., encountering four times their own number, killing and wounding two shingly small. We do not learn at what exact point the conflict took place, whether at the Gap or elsewhere, or whether the Federa's or the rebels held the ground after the battle.

ville on the 2d inst. for Kingston, which is situated about twenty miles from Kaoxville, Twelfth Congressional District of Ohio, made

WHO HAS NOT VOLUNTEERED

Is there any young man, with no one de among his country's defender ? It so, we trus tains, in the Blue Grass region, is the Green river country, and in the vicinity of Henderson, re-cruits are flocking in by handreds, and we believe all the organizations which have been authorized are completed already, but "the cry is still they come!" All classes of citizens r sted among them a more intense Union feel- nize the necessity of action, and feel that Kee ing or a more fixed determination to sustain the tucky should provide for her own defence, instead Sovernment in its efforts to subdue the present of depending on her patriotic neighbors. To the rebellion. There is no despondency among the recruiting offices then, to-day, young men, and receiption. There is no despondency among the creage and peaks where the bardy mountaineers join some company which you like the best drink in function with the bracing air and pure. breezes. Their confidence is unshaken in at all points, but, above all, let not the loyal dem invaded again. Let us be prepared for the enemy onstrations in Louisville be exceeded by our fel

out their plans, yet our victory will be sure and certain, and that at no distant day this monstrous revolt will lay crushed at the feet of our patriotic armies. When we read the inwith it, that there is nothing to fear in the out, organizs themselves into companies, and future, and that, though this war may be pro-tracted, there is even now awakening in our State. He who falters now is worse than a When the Confederates resorted to

conscription, which was hardly limited by the extremes of youth or old age, it was regarded conquerable vigor and heroic devotedne But when the Federal Government calls upon tution and the specifications of the law, furnish a certain quota of troops for a limited period, the Times rolls up its eyes in holy hor ror, and thinks that "the scheme of a forcible levy of troops in a republic to subjugate and hole be seriously proposed even by the more fanatical of Mr. Lincoln's advisers." Did the Times, or the English press generally, ever object the employment of one Indian nation "to subjugate and hold down" another in revolt jugate and hild down" another in revolt of six guns is now en route to Gen. Low. Walagainst British rule? The ethics of the Times lace's command in Tennessee. A town defended by strangely influenced by its prejudices and by two of these guns might bid defiance to all onorable, but all the efforts of our loval citizens to save their country meet a howl of derision or a snarl of savage rage. When mur der and carnage fill the air with groans and the comes infused with the spirit of demoagainst us; they practise their into their ruin, but when the assa sins' knives are whetted against their brothers, and the

spirit of Cain animates their bosoms, all England, like the filthy hags and accursed witches in Macbeth, yells out in Chorus:

The Democrat of vesterday speaks of three powerful and impregnable iron clad gunboats, the Chillicothe, Indianora, and Tuscumbia, now building and very nearly com-

pleted, the two former at Cincinnati and the

latter at New Albany." The Democrat says that these boats are enirely iron-clad, their deck-iron being an inch clad cannot possibly be "impregnable." The iron-plated than these new Ohio river boats seven in the morning, organized a column of five hundred thousand volunteers for hundred and ninety men, and left that three years or the war, will soon be recruited, mistaken, most or all of the gunboats concoated than these new boats, and yet in every important encounter they have had they have

> We should like to see a statement of facts in relation to these matters from some wellwith those of the rebels.

The manner in which the new call of the Government for troops has been received Our telegraphic statements as to the fighting at the North is instructive as well as inspiring.

THE UNION REPEATING RIFEE, OR COFF IILL GUN.-This gun, the invention of Mr. Nugent, of New York city, is attracting consi he will not let another day pars with not placing stand a number of them are now in service in the his name on honor's servil. Among the me unregiment of infantry be provided with two of the The Republican says the first experi place on Wednesday afternoon, at the foot of Poplar street, on the Levee, firing at a target placed on the opposite side of the ver. From a defectiveness in the car-idges, the full powers of the rids could not be sted, but sufficient was shown to satisfy the mos redulous as to its efficiency. On The per minute. The rifle is placed upon a carri drawn by a single horse. The effective range of greater distance. Two barrels are furnished with The barrel is heated from friction and not from

ers are attached to each riffs. The regular Government ammunition, 58 calibre, is used, a full supply of which is always to be obtained about enemy, its utility is easily destroyed. Such is an imperfect description of the "Coffee Mill." a mor can be fired with the accuracy of a rifle in the hands of one of our Western rifle range. It would be a terror to the bush whacker and to those miscreants who delight in firing upo MORGAN'S RAID ON GALLATIN - Anothe

the line of the Nashville Railroad and a portion firce, which left Knoxville on the 2d inst. this side of Gallatin. They took the Go stores at Gallatin and captured a train of grain and about 65 horses which left here Monday night for Nashville. The following despatch was sent by the writer from Gallatin towards Nashville, but did not reach any rebel destination and wa

but did not reach any rebel destination and was sent back to this city:

John Morgun and Dick McCann are here and captured Colonel Boone and his whole command without the loss of a man. Dick captured a train of oats, corn, and sighty-five horses. We will take Nashville in one month. Andy Rogers won \$25,000 at Knoxville. NASH MORGAN,

of Maj. Morgan's Regiment.
Deadhead for D. M. rebel operator from Texas.
Please get answer to-night, as we leave in the morning.

sent also from Gallatin, but inter We captured Colonel Boone and his command this morning. The Colonel is a claver man, but-not very particular in choosing his company. As an old friend, I advise you and Andy to leave the city, or you will be compelled to take up-quarters in Tuccaloose.

quarters in Tuscaloosa.

Respectfully yours, NED J. R. McCANN,
Of Capt. Cheatham's Rifler
Deadhead for rebel operator. and from this we judge that the affair was a dash

their own number, killing and wounding two hundred and twenty-five of the enemy, and capturing a large amount of property. The loss on our side is reported to have been astonishingly small. We do not learn at sources, should be wasting its time and money ment is entirely scattered: Capt. Tydings's comment is entirely scattered.

Barthe's at West Point, and the other

Morgan, with two thousand caralry, left Knoxville on the 2d inst. for Kingston, which is
butternst twenty miles from Kaozeille,
on the Tennesser fiver, and "Kintucky is to
be invaded."

But we can assure our citizens, as we assured them on Monday, that they need to the
present feel any apprehensions of an irruption
of the guerdliss, for Gan. Belph has made such
arrangements as will secure authentic and
immediate knowledge of their appearance with
in our State and gire good assurance of their
speedy expure, repelle, or annihilation. Left
Morgan come, and the larger his force the beter, for, the larger is shall be, the more we
shall accomplish by its dispersion or destruction.

Perhaps Morgan would like to firewide Kenincky again at this time, thinking that a good
many persons in the State, rebels in their procilivities but disposed to stand acoof from the
war, would, if opportually one home almanfest to every body that the volunteering of the
loyal men of Kentucky will obriste all
necessity of any resort to the draft under
the call for volunteers. Unclosed by
we believe ther should be a swift and general
uprising of the loyal, for the defance of the
honor and interests of Kentucky and the honors
and interests of the country.

**The Mobile Register asys that the rebels
the call for volunteers. Unclosed place were
and interests of the country,

**The Mobile Register asys that the rebels
the call for Volunteers. Unclosed, and the single over Savig Cycles, in Washington country, by
Core, Flack, of the Fish Missard Volunteer
duprising of the loyal, for the defance of the
honor and interests of Kentucky and the honors
and interests of the country.

***The Mobile Register asys that the rebels
duply, informating money, of destroying
the property, and of taking life as this pleasure,

**The Mobile Register asys that the rebels
duply, informating money, of destroying
to property, and of taking life as this pleasure,

***Coll Romes registed as as a single to the lorger passed
the call of Dictator. He is that al

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1862

The Legislature convenes to day Frankfort, under the call of Gov. Magoffin The noble patriots composing it know their whole duty too well to require that any suggestion should be made to them. They have few things to engage their attention, but the are very important. We hope no local legis lation will be originated, but that the who ion may be devoted to matters which pertain to the safety of the state and nation.

CONTEMPLATED INVASION OF KENTUCKY Humphrey Marshall and Williams have re turned to Piketon and Prestonburg and th nce of John Morgan on the line of the Nashville railroad, we have other evidences of a contemplated invasion of our State simultasously from several points accumulated upor of Culpepper, hoping to overpower Banks beus. A very close observer of military ex perience, who is attached to the Seventh Division of the Army of the Ohio, now at Cum berland Gap, writes that Morgan had left Knoxville with two thousand men, and this is support and made an attack on the rebels in fully confirmed by the events of Tuesday He tells us, too, that rebel forces are concen trating both on the right and the left of th Gap, one object doubtless being to cut off th supplies which are being sent forward from the them after a desperate effort, and were com-Objo river to General Morgan. Eight or ten pelled to retire for the night. But in the days ago two long trains of cars passed ov the Knoxville road from Virginia, and all the rebel troops in that vicinity are without tente the artillery of our army opened fire, but our informant hears that they have laid aside eemed unwilling to renew the engagen their tents almost entirely, to be ready for quick on Sunday night all was qu'et, and on Monand active movements. These are not mere day Jackson sent in a flag of truce for permiscamp rumors, but are derived from men who ion to bury his dead, which is proof that our nave been within the rebel lines for the purpose of forces were masters of the position where the oht ining information. All concur in the opin ntest had taken place. This was accorded, ion that Kentucky is to be invaded at once. nd taking advantage of the armistice, and While most of this intelligence is from th movements of the Confederates in East Ten nessee, southwest of the Gap, semething from artillery and cavalry, and burning bridges to the opposite or northeast direction indicated to our correspondent that Kentucky was to be urning his retreat to a flight stimulated by threatened in that quarter also, and this supposition is likewise confirmed by the informa If he reaches Gordonsville he will find himion given to us by a citizen of Piketon, who elf bagged and isolated from all his commuwas driven out from home by the guerillas. ications. To show this, let us look at the What our informant deduced from the reports vements of Burnside at Fredericksburg, on of scouts and the known active movements o our extreme left. The telegraph informs us hat on Wednesday last he sent a detachment circumstances transpiring within our knowlo Fred rick's Hall, on the Virginia Central edge. It only remains that those in authority anks, and telegraph at that point, which is pel these new raids with which our State is Let them call upon loyal Kentuckians for assistance, and there will be a

THE REBEL RAM ARKANSAS.—The report from a rebel source, of the blowing up of that formidable rebel ram, the Arkansas, appears to have been incorrect. Probably it was start ed to prevent proper precautions from being taken by the Federal river and land forces.

noble response to the call.

ment of the Arkansas at Baton Rouge is calculated to revive and increase the indignation ntly felt at the seemingly scandalous neglect which enabled her to make her escape in triumph from the Yazoo river. The officers of the Federal flotills, which demolished the rebel gunboats in front of Memphis, knew well that fingers. There can be no more the Arkansas, then incomplete and helpless raids down the Shenandcah Valley; the but designed to be made the most powerful and terrible craft on the Mississippi, had, just beof Winchester will sigh in vain for the Conof Winchester wi fore their arrival, been towed from Memphis down the Mississippi and up the Yazoo to be men, holding the fortifications around Washfinished. Yet our flotilla, after a little dalay, went down past the mouth of the Yazzo to Vicksburg, and there spent a whole month or more in an ineffectual bombardment of ing for the speedy crushing out of the rebel On any day during all that period, a single one of our nu-Yazoo and captured or destroyed the Arkansas without resistance. But the enterprise, most untably, was put off just long enough to enable the rebels to place their river-monster n perfect condition for battle, so that when at last, a counte of our ounhouts and a rem went up the Yazoo to find the Arkansas, they met her coming down to find them. A conflict followed, and the sad result is known. our gunboats and our ram were utterly defeated, and one of the former nearly annihi- evacuation of Corinth the conviction has been

There is no point in the Valley of Viris of greater strategic importance to the chels then Gordonsville, which is on the Cenral railroad, about seventy-five miles from

ur army under Pope was so posted as to be armside was at Fredericksburg, Banks at algorithms armside and equipped under the new militia law. alpepper, and Sigel at Madison, a few miles rest of the latter position, while McDowell's pects every man to do his duty!" ommand had pushed a reconnoissance to the

TO ARMS, YE BRAVES

THE GUERILLAS .- The capture of Colonel apidan river under Gen. Bayard, which is Boons and his command at Gallatin by Morout equidistant from Culpepper and Gordons gan and a large porton of his guerillas is an Orange Court House, five miks South of the B. was unable to fight successfully the over-Rapidan and nine from Gordonsville. On whelming force brought against him, but we tucky the great battle ground. Friday the rebel Jackson, who had pushed his hope it isn't true that the rebels effected their main body to the Rapidan, crossed that stream | work without the loss of a man. Such an and engaging Bayard's pickets, attempted a achievement would seem to indicate that Col. ovement against our centre in the direction Boone allowed himself to be surprised, but we fore the other divisions could come up, and nel to believe this of him. We trust that our

We have reliable information that 800 of rce, but with great disparity of numbers. Morgan's men, a force separate from that There was terrible fighting and great slaugh- which captured Gallatin, came over the Cumter on both sides, for the robels had selected barland river on Monday at Aminett's, in heir position, from which we could not drive Jackson county, Tenn., and south of Monroe county, in this State. They were supposed to be making for the railroad this side of Gallanean time, Pope, McDowell, and Sigel tin, probably Cave City or Horse Cave, where effected, making a combined force of perhaps ceived no response from the rebels, who 2,000 or 2,500 men. Let them co let them make their innction. We hope they will. The late guerilla outrages upon Kentucky ought to be avenged, and we pray that the opportunity may so in come.

Probably few dream what an amount of ecret treason exists in this city. The branches under cover of Monday night, he retreated of the deadly upas fill the atmosphere, and its ward Orange Court House, pursued by our roots permeate the soil. The tree must be cut down. Either it or our city will soon prevent our forces from demolishing him, thus perish.

Wendell Phillips says, "in God's nam the old Union be destroyed and something better made." We say, in God's name let the old Phillips be destroyed and something batter

THE GUERILLAS IN EASTERN KENTUCKY We have just conversed with a highly intelligent gentleman, a citizen of Piketon, in Pike county, recently driven out from home by the guerillas. Railroad, which destroyed the track, water He says that he learned by some of the Home Guards, refugers from Prestonsburg, in Floyd nty-six miles east of Gordonsville, thus county, that Cerro Gorlo Williams was at that effectually cutting off Jackson's retreat upon Richmond, while the bridge over rest of his brigade was scattered at different Pamunky was buined to prevent any reinforcement from the rebel apital. There remains, therefore, no railroad the Big Sandy. The two rebel brigades were to be ordered to Catlettsburg, in Boyd county, on mmunication between Gordonsville and supposed to runber six or eight thousand men. Richmond except by a circuitous route of two There was a skirmish at Piketon on Monday

undred and five miles by the Virginia Central of last week between some of the Hone Guards to Lynchburg, by the Lynchburg and Peters- and a greatly superior firce of the guerillas, anburg to Burkeville, and thence by the Dan- other on Tuesday near that place, and a third on Wednesday at Peter Creek in the edge of Pik ville to Richmond. The whole country north county. At Piketon the Home Guards numbered of Gordonsville has thus been relieved of the only 65, but drove cut the rebels on Monday, none being k'lled on either side. After the skirmish near that place, on Tuesday, nine reb. I dead bodies were found upon the scene of cor fi ct. Sub sequently, however, the rebels mustered in much stronger force, and our Guards retreated from Piketon. On Wednerday, at Peter Creek, nine numbering only 70 m n, twice defeated the rebals to the number of 150, but the strength of the

latter being increased by reinforcements to 300

rebels, Jackson has a stone wall to bar his re-

treat, and he must fight and be defeated or

of an cel in slipping through Pope's

federate restoration; thousands of well-drilled

ington, can be sent forward to the investment

f Richmond, while their places are supplied by

e new recruits, and everything looks cheer-

force in Virginia.

urrender, unless he shows the dexterity

essionists of Warrenton and the rebel dames

he Guards retreated. At Piketon the rebels, after the retrest of the Home Guards, robbed our informant of property worth from three to five thousand dollars, and guished Kentuckian, fresh from the theatre of war in the West, has kindly handed us a sketch of the situation here as he appreciates it, which we publish below in the author's own language, simply bespeaking for his views the respectful consideration of our civil and military author's war and military author was afterwards seen diving off a drove of stock a mile long toward the Virginia line. Our informant says that there is a general uprising, for the invasion of Kantucky, in the Virginia bridge for currying into effect the draft hare by ordered, or where such provisions are in any State for currying into effect the draft hare by ordered, or where such provisions are in any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare by ordered, or where such provisions are in any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare any State for currying into effect the draft hare an tock from other Union men the whole of their respectful consideration of our civil and military authorities:

Wite, &c. A prominent Kentucky rebel of Williams brigade claimed in Pike county the other day that the rebels would in a very few days be superintend the drafting and bear and determine the longer propose to meet the armies of the United States in regular war'are. Since the evacuation of Corinth the conviction has been of protection from the horrible depredations of Third. The enrolling efficer shall amount and will be a superintent the drafting and bear and determine and the superintent of the espectful consideration of our civil and milliams' brigade claimed in Pike county the other protection from the horrible depredations of

AFFAIRS AT CUMBERLAND GAP .- There is no Rebellion is again striking at the honor of Kentucky; her traitor sons are again invading her soil to plunder and burn and harass and destroy.

Soil to plunder and burn and harass and destroy. The regular regiments are filled, but let us go on with the work of enlistment. Let compape, to which it is accessible over the Orness and Alexandria railroad. Last week ange and Alexandria railroad. Last week the Legislature, which meets to day, and as been no engagement at the Gap since the five soon as the proper laws are passed, there can be days skirmishing already reported. Captain pared to concentrate on this valuable point; the usands ready organized is the State to be Paddock brings the information that the Federal troops at the Gap are in capital condition and spirits, and anxicus for an advance. Unionists from East Tennessee are constantly flocking into the camp, and foraging parties are collecting a heavy supply of provisions. These parties report it to be the general belief in the vicinity of Knoxville that the rebel plans now are to evacuate The evident point of concentration was event much to be regretted. Of course Col. Richmond and the State of Virginia altogether and, coming West, to make Tennessee and Ker

There are a great many men who have enlisted in the new regiments, but will be thrown out because the quota of the State has been supplied. The order of the War Department is that have too much confidence in the gallant Colonel to believe this of him. We trust that our of volunteers will be organized, but the premium than wait an indefinite time for pay. A widow then fight them in detail. The affair of Friday | confidence will be fu'ly justified when the bounty and advance pay will continue to be paid | lady living near the Mammoth Cave, who is of then fight them in detail. The affair of Friday night was confined to picket skirmishes, but whole knowledge of the affair shall come to a Saturday Ranks had come up to Bayard's hand. to serve his country.

DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON .- Mr. E. C. E Kellogg 100 shots per minute with deadly accuracy a dis tance of one mile. The inventor claims to have obviated the d fficulty of the barrel-heating. The piece is so light that two men can draw it with ease. The caliber is one inch-fixed ammunition had arrived on the ground. On Sunday a junction of the separated forces might be of course is used. The cost of making one of these guns would be about half or one third that ome, and of field how zer six-pounders, while it would be more than ten times as effective.

> We learn from passengers who came up by the freight train from Bowling Green yesterday, that the rebels destroyed a culvert at the tunnel near Gall s in, thus obstructing the road for sev-When we give the rebels the cold steel

hey are apt to turn to us the cold shoulder. THE GOVERNMENT DRAFT. DRAFT OF THE MILITIA. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAS DEP., Washington, 3 P. M., Aug. 9, 1862.

General Order No. 99, Regulations for the enrolment and draft of three hundred thousand militia, in pursuance of an order by the Presid-ant of the United States, bearing date Aug. 4, 1862, whereby it is pro-vided that a draft of three hundred thousand mi-litia be immediately called into the service of the United States, to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged, and that the Secretary of owner swill be paid their real value.

War shall awign the quotas to the States, and establish regulations for the draft. Also that if any State shall not by the fifteenth of August furnish its quota of the additional three hundred thousand volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers in that State shall also be made up by special draft from the militia, and that the Secretary of War shall establish regulations for this purpose.

It is ordered: First. The Governors of the respective States will proceed for hwith to furnish with undisguised alarm, of the monster ram which the rebels of Savannah have just

It is ordered: Firs'. The Governors of the re-spective States will proceed for hwith to furnish their r spective quotes of the three hundred theu-sand militia called for by the order of the Presi-dent, dated the f.urth day of Augus', 1862, which quotas have been furnished to the Governors re-spectively by communication from this depart-ment of this date, according to the regulations henceforth set forth. Navy, and more lately Chief Executive offihenceforth set forth.

Second. The Gavernors of the several States are hereby requested forthwith to designate rendez rous for the draft ed militia of said States, and to appoint commundants therefor, and to noiffy the Secretary of War of the location of such rendezvous and the names of the commandants, and it is important that the rendezvous should be few in number and located with a view to convenience of transportation.

The ram is called the Fingal and has been constructed from a new and strong British

of transportation.

This of The Governors of the respective States will cause an enrolment to be made forthwith by the assessors of the several counties or by any other cfliers, to be appointed by such Governors, of all able bodied male of izons between the ages of all able bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 wi his the respective counties, giving the name, age, and occupation of each, together with remark aboving whethar he is in the service of the United States, &c., and in what capacity, or any other facts which may determine his exemption from military duty. All reasonable and preper expenses of such enrolment and of the draft hereisafter provided, will be reimbursed by the United States, upon voucters showing the detailed statement of service performed and expenses incurred, approved by such Governors.

has a massive beak at each end, and is, morebe reasonably expected to be able to resist her. The Paul Jones is the only one that carries guns Paul Jones is not a ram and is not armored

The strategy of many filter to the strategy of be that this monster, which, at the last dates, was expected out every day, will, whenever she makes the trial, with or without the cooperation of the rebel floating battery, annihi-

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1862.

rebel raid.

We have again to tender our thanks to

of a man buying cavalry horses, and Mr.

case it was un successful. The men who will

attempt to alarm persons into the sale of their

property by abusing their credulity in this man-

They can be brought to punishment for bring-

ing the Government into disrepute and making

them. We trust that in the future no one will

acquainted with all who have practised them.

The people may rest assured that if the exi-

gencies of the Government should at any

ime render it necessary to press horses the

completed and placed under command of J.

cer of the Merrimac. In addition to this ram.

Pembroke Jones, formerly of the United States

constructed from a new and strong British

vessel which ran the blockade at Savannah

and was sold to the rebels there. She has an armament of two 100 pound rifled guns; four

50-pound rifle guns; six 10-inch columbiads;

two 24 pounders for grape and canister-all ourteen heavy pieces. In shape she is simi-

lar to the Merrimac, differing from the latter,

owever, in her draught of water, which is

much less than that of her predecessor. She

is heavily armored, and her portholes are pro-

as to close at the recoil of every gun. She

over, provided with a scaiding apparatus,

with which to repel any attempt to heard her

she can have the slightest fear of, and the

like the Fingal. Nearly all the chances seem to

nois for their prompt recently announced on behalf of the rebels does not seem to awaken much apprehension esponses to the call of General Boyle for reof orcements. Many thousands of noble sol- in the North, though, as our readers will diers have passed through our city within the remember, one of the angles was particularly last ten days, and are now stationed at points directed to the invasion of that region. A where they are longing to hear of another Horse Jockeying. -Some persons who ar engaged in buying horses throughout the State | the plan at length. "It is bold and dashing. We don't wish to carr; but is occurs to us to to a shameful distortion of Gen. Boyle's order represent to those owning horses that if they Wouldn't it be quite as well to divide the prodo not sell them the Government will saize dollars until the close of the war, and then the

ficult but hazardous.

"For our own part we are not sure an in at a reduced price by the false representations afford to pay them something handsome for hurling a few thousand of their forces upon us, eral complaint of the loyal citizens, consider of Hartford, Connecticut, has invented a field Oxsley, the proprietor of the Mammoth Cave, piece which he claims will dicharge from 60 to was approached with the same tricky story to like this to wake us up to a realizing sense of persuade him to part with a mule, but in his our peril. We need some powerful stimulant -some stimulant that shall so madden us that we will forget self in the country. The temper of the people is admirable; but the des ner ought to be compelled to make restitution perate character of the "situation" needs to be brought home to our "busine's and bosoms" to the uttermost farthing of the full value of

every horse they have fraudulently obtained. with still greater emphasis. "An invasion of the North is a favorite hobby with the rebal leaders. They may conthe war unpopular, and we have no doubt that template something of the kind on a small Gen. Byle will see that justice is done to all scale; but they will attempt no such scheme of who will make their grievances known to him.

He has strictly prohibited all officers and solution may harass our borders; but they will pause diers under his command from seizing horses long before sending an army into our midst and has firbidden Adjutant-General Finnell They know that such an army would be inev to issue commissions to any person now re- tably docmed; that it would meet a terrible cruiting who violates hisorder, while he threat- fire in front and a still more terrible fire in the eas punishment to the extent of the law upon rear. They know that they would but precipitate the ruin that hangs suspended, like the be deceived by any horse jockey tricks and sword of Damocles, over the neck of the bothat the commanding G neral will be made gus Confederacy." It seems very plain that these Northern people "don't scare worth s damn."

Our Journal and other organs of Kentucky

sentiment appealed earnestly to the Federa

overnment not to release Gen. Buckner and Gen. Tilghman during the war. The Gov. erament, we are sure, was disposed to take the same view of the matter that we did, but very strong pressure in favor of the release of he rebel Generals was brought to bear upon it. Buckner and Tilghman and upwards of 3,000 other rebels were recently sent to Richmond under an explicit arrangement between the U. S. Government and the Confederate cre; but, whilst our vessels were waiting to recieve U. S. prisoners of like rank and number in exchange, word came from Richmond that the U. S. prisoners would be retained in confinement. Baser periody was never exhibited by any Government civilized or savage. But the powers that be' must be sustained at this crisis, or all is lost. Theship is leaking—yi in not de ermining to retain them until the Federal prisoners was scandalously false to duty in not de ermining to retain them until the Federal prisoners was scandalously false to duty in not de ermining to retain them until the Federal prisoners hould stand in their immediate presence ready to be given up in exchange. All of our officers have surely seen too much of rebel treachery to be justified in their own consciences or before the world in trusting to rebel faith. This was by no means the first or the second refusal of the rebel Government to fulfil its solemn obligations as to exchanges, and any Federal officer of common sagacity might have presumed, or at least apprehended, that its treachery would be repeated. That attrocious Goverement, as everybody ought to troot to the prisoner would be repeated. That attrocious Goverement, as everybody ought to troot to the prisoner would be repeated. That attrocious Goverement, as everybody ought to the control of the middle Government for a general exchange of prisontected by heavy wrought iron lids, so arranged We have no vessels in that vicinity which can

all of them possessing military experience,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862.

ard strong and carnest complaints from high The great sexangular p'an of campaign such complaints, expressed with much feeling, region. It is said that traitors, known to be distinguished Northern contemporary is even such, are arrested and taken to Paducah only Gov. Andrew Johnson, dated on the 9 b, of misrepresentation; it sees in the giant efforts so cool as to treat the gigantic plan facetiously. to be discharged. For instance, a bitter and "We rather like this," he says, having copied loud-mouthed rebel of Lyon county, who has a brother in the Military Prison in this city, for the use of the Government have resorted It has the true Cambysean ring and rhythmus. was arrested upon the complaint of a verprominent citizen known throughout the State relative to requisitions for them. These men ask whether Messrs. Davis & Co. are not un- and sent to Paducah with conclusive evidence dertaking a rather heavy summer's job? of his scandalous disloyalty, but promptly re leased there upon giving bond. He returned them and not pay for them at the rate of eighty gramme into two parts? Wouldn't it be safer home, and, instead of keeping the condition as well as more discreet to defer at least some of his bond, became louder and more offenowners must prove their loyalty. We have small portion of these Herculean labors until sive in his treason than ever, an 3, by order heard many instances where this jockey trick the dog days are over? Excessive exertion of G.n. Boyle, was again arrested and again has been successful, and owners have parted with the thermometer at ninety is not only diftaken to Paducab, but there he was again discharged. We do not doubt the loyalty and the good intentions of the officer in con vasion of our territory by the rebels would not be at Paducah, but we fear he has not a just idea its, undoubted loyalty and has a son in the Federal about the very best thing that could happen to of his stern duties in this crisis, and the popplarity he is said to have among the rebels i a'most as unfavorable a symptom as the gen-

> ing the two together. A desputch from Memphis of August 11th states that rebel reports represent General Buell as having Kirby Smith in his from and Polk and Bragg in his rear. We place very little confidence in rebel reports. However a highly respectable Union man, an English man, who has lived for some years in Gorgia or Alabama, has stated in our city to a po sonal friend, that, on his way here, he passed several days in Chattanooga, visiting the encampments whenever he pleased an I holding free intercourse with the rebal officers and cit zens and that he knew the Confederate army there to be a hundred thousand strong, a portion of it having come recently from Missi sippi. He says that the plan of the rebel officers, unreservedly spoken of, was to divide their great army into two parts and attack

Buell simultaneously in front and rear. We hardly know what reliance to place upon army reports even when they seem to rested in Washington on Monday with valuacome through authentic sources, but we have | ble letters in her possession. These things far too much confidence in General Buell to can be prevented and they must be prevented. believe that he will under any circumstances That goods should be carried across the Poto-

e outgeneralled. recruiting, with stores closed and bells ringcall of the Government. The Post says, social, by their sex, from the direct operation of the cuel "We differ about the wisdom of many Halleck has laid down these principles mo.t of the measures of the Administration-about the ability and integrity of those who compose

atrocious Goverement, as everybody ought to against guerillaism many thousands of rebel know, is always ready to invent pretexts, no sympathizers in Kentucky who would other-matter how miserable ones, for violating its

late our whole fleet. Our gallant officers are doing and will do all that skill and bravery at Richmond, swelling the Confederate army at Richmond, swelling the Confederate knows they could stand a visit from him if the cumstances be detached to accept a new command our sometimes brothers of the cotton States.

commons they could stand a visit from him if the rebels could.

REWIRL REFLACTORIESS.—We all saw Gen. Boyle's order before the late election in the stands of the county of the properties of the stands of the county of the counties, even those where the robbit chained to have a majority, but it was set at define on in Morgan. In that a county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county, on the day of election, about a hundred guertilas made their appearance, and the stands of the county of the same Admiral Dupon the sergented to the Navy Department, that, on the 4-5 inst., the stands of the county of the same Admiral Dupon the sergented to the Navy Department, that, on the 4-5 inst., the stands of the county Judge, County Clerk, Sheriff, and the stands of Reckfurdings, that be county or Camp Chase?

The man paper has a desgribed to the Navy Department, and the stands of Reckfurdings, that be county or Camp Chase?

The same paper has a desgribed to the Navy Department, and the stands of Reckfurdings, that be stands of

We deem it right to say that we have On our outside page we give the rebels' loyal sources of the too great lenity said to be Gap, in which they claim to have defea ed the the cause of the Southern Confederation, shown to rebels by the military officer in com- Federal forces on Tuesday, the 5.h inst, and and for its bitter malignity toward the mand at Paducah. And we are assured that such complaints, expressed with much feeling, ing them. This is doubless a falsification to no confirmation of the news from Knoxville.

Treason in Kentucky is more in x-

The phosphoric portion of a fire-fly is No, it is not magnanimity either, for fly, he would illuminate the world like a second sun.

Our country has stood by us and procted us in all the perils of our lives. And shall we basely desort her now in her season of awful danger? In Kentucky a good many fellows wer

ery demonstrative rebels while Morgan was in their respective towns, but became demonstrative Union men as soon as he left. The English say that they care very tle about Canada's separation from Great

Britain. And we care as little about her nexation to the United States.

pture of smuggled goods has been made on the Potemac, some nine miles below Washington, in the lan is of rebels en route for Virginia, including groceries, eigars, melicines, &c. Some of the parties engaged in this business left that city but a few days ago. It also states that the wife of a rebel Colonel was armac under the very guns of our fortifications In Boston, they are devoting this week argues a want of energy in the revenue service which cannot be too severely consured. ing, the great mass of the citizens making it As to these women who are constantly acting their entire business to afford what a sistance as common carriers between active and symthey can to the authorities in answering the pathizing rebels, they are no longer exempt, political, sectarian distinctions are banished for laws of war, but subject themselves to the fate the time in the call upon all men, To the Res- of men caught in the same flagrant acts. Gen. definitely in his work on International Law, from which we quote at page 427 8 the fol-

wolunfers and Militia.—We publish this morning an important order from the War Department. No bounty or advance pay are here after to be paid to volunteers for new regiments, but they will be paid to volunteers to fill unable to the paid to volunteers to the paid to volunteer many lessons to learn anything, but they are fitter to be in almost any other school of war.

Surely not another rebel prisoner, officer or private, will be exchanged or paroled, until the full equivalent for the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more closed in the second of the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more closed in the second of the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more than the sent representation our close the mark three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, all of the more than three thousand rebels lately sent to Richmond shall have been received. Undoubtedly those rebels, and though the paid to volunteers for new regiments good will of England; but the answer is, that the answer is, that the adverted them the product time the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the support to understance and the substitute of the second than in the highest degree interesting, but they are fitter to be paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, that the substitute that they all the paid to volunteers for new regiments, though in the highest degree interesting, but the substitute that they are the fil old regiments are not filled up by volunteers be- Thus are the hopes which ha rages committed by him.

Certainly the loyal men of Louisville have fore the 1st of next month, a special draft will be nearly eighteen months by honeyed words and fore the 1st of next month, a special draft will be

WASHINGTON, August 15.

Last night a train of cars arrived from Culpepoer, bringing another installment of Confederate

CAPE RACE, Aug. 15.

The steamer Glasgyw from Liverpool on Wednesday the 6 h, via Queenstown the 7th, passed here this evening. Shy was boarded by the pres yach, and her news obtained.

The Dally News anticipates that if the cotten dear h lasts until Christmas Parliamentary provisions for relief of the distress will not suffice to meet the emergency.

are common among the loyal men of that keep up the spirits of the Confederate troops. American quarrel. It arrives at this con-We have published Gen. M rgan's despatch to clusion through rivulets of abuse and meadows which details important advantages for our of our Government nothing but "suicidal troops, and Quartermaster Buddock, who left folly," and the desolation, murder, and rapine the Gap on the same day for this city, brings of the rebels is glowingly portrayed as "heroic resolution and warlike aptitude. "the Federalists have convinced all Europe of cusable than trascon in the Southern Confederacy. Then why should it be borne with here while we pursue it there with fire and sword?

The phosphoric routing of a fee fee feet and strike incapacity of their Government and of the hopelessness of their enterprise, but still the Review, with sublime magnanimity, regards Mr. Lindsay's motion in the British Parliament as unadvisable or premature. stern. If Humphrey Marshall were a fire- next paragraph the cockney accessionist says probable intervention, and contingent This is the reason why this blatant defender of treason halts in its darling wish "to open the tton trade by force," and deliberately calcuices the cost of the experiment in money and men, while its cowardice is hidden beneath the bsurd plea that "a recognition of any particular cluster of States or districts would amount o an unauthorized adjudication of the boundary question." It argues that South Carolina and Alabama, if they had joined themselves by a new compact to the neighbor ing Gulf States, might fairly urge that they nnexation to the United States.

enjoyed an independent existence both in fact and in law, and it sees no difficulty in defining Col. Guitar at all. They are probably afraid | their boundaries, just as if the foreign adjudiof getting their necks entangled in his strings. | cation of a boundary on a parallel of latitude The faster we wade, in this rushing or along the course of the O'io river was not tide of war, the cooner we shall get out gercua. The fact is that the giant preparation f the Government of the United States and The telegraph states that an immense the energy which our people have exhibited in meeting every emergency by physical, mechansympathizers of England, and John Bull puffout in a strong mix'ure of abject fear and British parsimonicumess, that there is also the question of profit and loss, as well as the claims tice ever dip a scale of the balance when profit and loss was in the other! The distress of her operatives, caused by the suspension of the cotton supply, can be alleviated at less cost than a war with the United States, and so she can afford to be charitable; the exclusion of English manufactures from the ports of the Union would not be removed by war, so she can afford to be patient; a rupture with the Federal Government might open Charleston and Mohile to the export and import trade, but as the result will be attained after a certain delay at a small sacrifice, she can therefore afford to keep the Confederacy, but break it to the hope. Charitable, patient, magnanimous Great

The London Saturday Review, which has

endered itself conspicuous for its defence of

Central Rational from Louiss as Coarnots, which looks like having formed a new line of defence. They are en renching with a view to fighting a decisive battle at or near Gordonsylling.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GLASGOW. covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled.

GENERAL TURCHIN DISMISSED FROM THE SER lishes the following: Hunrsville, Ala, Aug. 15, 1 and dismissed from the service. I leave for I am dismissed from the service. I leave for J. H. 1URCHIN.

meet the emergancy.

The St. Petersburg Journal daties the rumor that Russia had juined France in a proposition from England for the recognition of the Confederate States and mediation.

In the House of Lurd, Lord Sterathladen moved for the correspondence with Mr. Mason relative to the form the correspondence with Mr. Mason relative to the finding of the July, nearly a month prior to the finding of the states.

from England for the recognition of the Confederate and mediation.

In the House of Lordy, Lord Sterathladen moved for the correspondence with Mr. Mason relative to the acknowledgment of the Confederate States.

Lord RussellPasid it was not seporting to produce the pagers. The agent of the Confederate States was not recognized, and all communications were uncificial. Currespondings had taken place with Me six. Adams and Saward, but the tritish Government replied as before. He stated that no communication had been received from any foreign power relative to the recognition of the Confederacy.

Earl Malmoyery suggested that the Government abould communicate with oliar powers with a view of offering maliation, if is favorable opportunity arises.

Lord Russell agreed that it was desirable, if mediation is off red, that all powers should join in it. He peigl of high complimant to Ered Lyons.

The molian was finally withdrawn.

London, Aug 7—Catest via Queinstown.—No new movemen's are reported in Italy.

The Queen is a spaceh pror ging Parliament any civil war, which for some time has been raging in America, has ur frunately conditued in unable of intensity, and the evits with which it has been attended have not been confined to the American continent, but Her M jesty having from the onlast determined to take no part in the content has been attended have not been confined to the American continent, but Her M jesty having from the onlast determined to take no part in the content has been attended have not been confined to the American continent, but Her M jesty having from the onlast determined to take no part in the content has been attended have not been confined to the American continent, but Her M jesty having from the onlast determined to take no part in the content has been not reason to get the content of the militia were insued to day?

Washingtons, August 14.

The following additional regulations for the entities, the quoties of the several States.

Washingtons, August 14.

The Newy Department has advertised of an one or an rigas it, recopy primps those who sought to obliterate the noble legand from the measurement erected in their triving against the second given to it by the warrior who are the manner in the rear and spores; light, with the mean first triving against the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second given to it by the warrior who are the model of the second of the secon

buse states that the expedition from Burnside's ploying on on Weshesday last, made a descent on the Virginia Central Railroad, at Frederick's Hall Statior, and took up eightly lengths of rail, cut the telegraph, burning the wire and poles, and blew up the road bed with powder. A large lot of new T raile, which were piled along side the track, were made into a barricade across the road bed, and warped and burned by kindling large fires under and about them.

Companies G, Capt. Gwinter, H, Captain McLivia, and the states that it is believed the great body of the across the product of the states that it is believed the great body of the across of the Potomac is to withfraw down the

This force was in command of the brave and sahing Lieut. Col. Kilpatrick. who commanded I the recent brilliant raid to Beaver Dam.

Adjutant Berjamin Gragory, with a party, was set down to near Bumpas furaout to blow up he track and switche, which was accomplished in the most thorough and satisfactory manner.

The Times's Washington correspondence says Pope is pushing forward. Sigel and McD.well are understood to have crossed the Rapidan on the way to Orange Court House. The Dels had nexpected to make some stand there, but it

From tonowing up.

If is currently reported and credited at H-lens
that the rebels have completed the alteration of the
Star of the West, which was up Yazzo river, to a am gunbact, and that she is now at Vicksburg, she is called the Richmond, is clad with railroad ron, and mounts 22 guns. One of the steam tugs up the same river is also completed and came out it the same time.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 39th ultime,

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 12.

Mai -Gen. Halleck, No. 25: report was received at one o'clock JOHN POPE, Maj -Gen.

To Col. Geo D. Ruggles, Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report that in coediercs to instructions received from the Major-General commanding the Army of Virginis, this morning I proceeded in the direction of Ocange Court-house with the First Vermont, Colonel Tompkin; First Michigan, Colonel Broadheac; First Virginia, Lieuteaaut-Colonel R-chmand; Fifth New York, Colonel De Forest, and for picces of artillery. About three or four miles from your beadquarters I discovered the pickets of the enemy, and soon after two large bodies of cavaby, and the woods filled with footmen. A strong force of skirmishers was thrown out, who soon have been shared as the pickets. When in range of the en-

Assistant Surgeon.

The flight of the enemy after Saturday's fight was most precipitate and attended with great confusion. His old camp was strewn with dead mer, horses, and arms. His flig of truce yesterday to bury his dead afforded some more time for his secaps.

The enemy to day has the benefit of a hard rate which is secaps. e enemy to-day has the benefit of a hard which has put high wa ers between us.

I am very respectfully won obselient servant, [Signed] JOHN BUFORD, Brig Gen.

A long correspondence is published between General Halleck, U. S. A, and Lee, of the Canfederate army. The latter inquires into the facts of the hanging of Manuford at New Oilcans and Owens in Missouri, and also the imprisonment of Confederate army. The latter inquires into the facts of the hanging of Manuford at New Oilcans, and Owens in Missouri, and also the imprisonment of Confederate army. The latter inquires into the facts of the hanging of Manuford at New Oilcans, and Owens in Missouri, and also the imprisonment of Confederate army. The latter inquires into the facts of the hanging of Manuford at New Oilcans, and Owens in Missouri, and also the imprisonment of Confederate army and the manuford the confederate army and the manuford the confederate army and the manuford the confederate army and the proposed of the truth of the past of the past of the past of the past of the truth of the past of the

for what they are worth.

SPRINGFIELD, August 13.

Majer Montgomery drove Coffey's band of guerilles out of Humansville on Monday night, and caught and attacked them on Tuesday morning ot stockton, killing and wounding quite a number of shem and putting the balance to flight.

ary duty.

The fact that the filling up of all old regiments by States deducts a propritionate number from the draft, is relieved with much satisfaction.

Gen. Ballack's reply to the invaling communication of the rebut den. Lee will end all controversy about the retailatory order of Jeff Danie.

Headquartens Army of Vinornia, Camp near Cedar Mountain, Aug. 18.

The rebels make no stand at the Rapidan, but are retreating on Gordonsville by the Orange Court-House road. Gen. Buford, with cavalry and artillery, and Gen. Milroy with a large force and artillery, and Gen. Milroy with a large force of the court of ntry are pursuing and have alre-er at different fordable points.

ports and proceed down the river. That this is the plan now in process of execution is the cur-rent impression and the result of the best infor-mation to be had. Successfully carried out it will prove a great disappaintment and perplexity to the rebols, and a restoration of the army of the Potomac to a position of activity and useful-ness.

companied by Col. Biss, and were driven thirty miles, to Lucaster, making but one change of horses on the road.

The arrest was made at 10 P. M., Dr. Olls being in bed at the time. Resistance was offered, and the chamber dov had to be broken egen. A crowd was raised by the ery of "fire," and some threats were made of rescue, but none attempted to throttle the aresistant detective, but was compelled to design by the presentation of a loaded pixtub by Scott.

The prisoner was afforded time to pack a change of clothing. The periments me to chyp the finding despatches:

Amter River, August 6, 1862.

About one o'clock this murning the Federal gamboata attacked the Confederate ram Arkansas Messengeres inform me that she fught them will for one time, it flicting great damage. She was then blown up by her crew. The mesenger thinks they all escaped.

The crowd collected by the cww of fire were ab at equally divided for and against the arrest. One man, as the party left the boase, asked Olds if

Scott three ened to shoot the first man who made the attempt.

In making the arrest Scott was struck by Olds or his son in law with a torgs. The firmness of the officers subtrued Olds and his friend, and the party drove off without further obstructions. The officers with their prisoner snived here at 4 P.M., and were immediately transferred to the Cleveland train en route for Firt Lafayette.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14
The Quincy Herald of the 11th says that a The same authority learns that twelve other

paroled robel prisoners at the same place will pro-bably suffer a similar fate this morning

D. A. Mahony, Etitor of the Dubnque Herald,
was arrested at an early hour this morning by
the United States Marshal, on the charge of dis-couraging enlistments. WASHINGTON, August 13.
The Postmaster General his issued an order requiring the dismissis of all employes of postmasters appointed since the draft was ordered.

On wisting the battle-field, many, if not the better part, of our dead clines were found that millions, and some entirely stripped of the field many the second of the field many the second of the field and conversed freely with our officers, should the battle. They stated that the full pittgetes of demands 4. B. Hill, longstrast, and fiveld were opposed to our small band of herder, food that they were strivilly cut to piece by our fire, leading to the inference that they strilly cut to piece by our fire, leading to the inference that they strilly cut to piece by our fire, leading to the inference that they strilly cut to piece by our fire, leading to the inference that they strilly cut to the piece by our fire, leading to the inference that they strilly cut to moth sides until mininght. At desylight next morning the second fire the strilly cut to moth sides until mininght. At desylight next morning the sum yet fills because the following despatch from Jackson, Tenn:

Canno, August 12.

Colonel Ransom, commanded of the field in person.

Canno, August 12.

Colonel Ransom, commander of this puert, has last the colone of the string the string of the word of the string the string of the word of the string being hand yeaserday at S-leeburg, five miles east of Found Janctlon, capturing a rebel captain, and toward-seven horses and mules, and dispersing because of the string fire of the string for the word of the string being being hand yeaserday at S-leeburg five miles east of Found Janctlon, capturing a rebel captain, and the string being hand yeaserday at S-leeburg five miles east of Found Janctlon, capturing a rebel captain, and the string being being hand yeaserday at S-leeburg five hill be string to the string of the word was a string being the string being hand yeaserday at S-leeburg five hill be string to the string of the word was the string being the

being. Gen. Roan took the field in person on Minday with 500 cavalys. He will be justed in the interior by 150 more troops and will make the campaign against the guerillas short and dediste. The devil will be fought with fire.

The Federal forces under Col Gaitar caught Pointexter's band of guerillas at Compton's Ferry, on Grand River, at 5 class and Garry helps the compression of the most important minimary movements. Washington, Angust 12.

One of the most important minimary movements and limit be baggage and ammunitions.

Washington, Angust 12.

One of the most important minimary movements and public. It is regarded as a most masterly stroke, and cannot but result the subscinction for the valuable min the following in the downfall of Richmond more epsedily than is generally imagined.

Santary Seward has inangurated an important meeting of the partners, by requiring clerks, and earnot by requiring clerks, and earnot by requiring clerks, and earnot be result and the companies of the commandiation of his Govern. Williams, August Corman. Crawford, Prince, By Garran. Crawford, Prince, By Garran, Crawfor

Colonel Guitar overtock Poindexter's guerillas again yesterday at Yellow Creek, Clinton county, rotting and scattering them in utter contusion, taking sixty prisoners. It is believed Poindexter's effective force is entirely destroyed, but the reimant of his band are riseing southward, but will doubtless be caught.

Washington, Aug. 14.

The President gave sudience to the Committee

[Special to the Chicago Times.]
CHICAGO, Aug. 15
Memphis, Aug. 13—Battle commenced on the at Taxwell, 7 miles from Cumberland Gap,

7th at Tazwell, 7 miles from Chamberland Cap-between rebel forces urder Stevenson, Lumbering from 12,000 to 15,000 and the Federils at that place, numbering 3,000. The movement was place, Rumbering 3,000. Rumbering Rumbering

ram was moored, under a tremendous fire from all the batteries. When within a faw rods of the ram, the latter's bow-line was let loose, and she swang round with the tide, thus partially are ding the blow from the Essex, which grazed her side, causing the E sex to run ashore. For seval minutes the water batteries, field artillery, muskery, and heavy land batteries played on the Essex. At the same time the Esse X delivered at six yards' distance a raking fire from her three 9 inch guns into the ram, going-through the plating and killing sixteen and wounding thirty of the rebel crew. The remainder of the ram's crew field to the shore, and, if the fleet had thirly of the robel crew. The remainder of the ram's crew field to the shore, and, if the fleet had properly supported the Essex as agreed upon, the Arkansas would have been captured. The Essex states with only three shots that took effect, silling one of her men and wounding three. The Union fleet remained passive spectators of the brave action. The Essex is covered with indentations all over from the shots of hundreds of connon, her smoke-stack is riddled, and her wheel-house shot through. During the affair she was hidden from view by the splashing of the water thrown up by the iron shower about her.

GRN. SIGEL'S HEADQUARTERS, NAMAR RAPIDAN RIVER, AUGUST 15.

It is stated that Stonewall Jackson's army numbers at least 60,000 men. He has managed to move them all off safely excepting a few strag-

well treated.

A Union soldier was found in the woods or their beads smashed, and others bruised in various ways, and all dead.

This shows with what desperation the Union hero had fought for his life, but without avail lis body was found pierced with three ball. Many of the enemy's dead were left unburied while others were only exvered. In many piece arms and feet were seen above the earth. Som thirty-six wounded prisoners, concealed near the battl-field in houses, were brounh in to-day. (By telegraph to the Richmond Examiner, Aug.

MOBILE, Aug 8.
A special despatch to the Advertiser and Reg-ister, dated Jackson, tc-day, says: Gen. Van Dorn permits me to copy the following despatches:

Collet's River, 10 Ms. From Barn's Ruder,
August 6, 1862.

We occapied the whole of the town and the
battle field titl evening, but no decisive result
was gained after my last despatch. There being
no water between here and the Mississippi river,
compalled me to come here. I moved at my own
ime and in order. The Arkansas haid, with her
machinery injured, fifty miles above the town all
day yesterday. Her commander sent me word
last evening that he would try to get her up the
river, and asked, if it be possible, to send him a
boat to aid him. From the reports she is permanently unserviceable. We burned nearly all of
their camps and a large amount of stores, and cut
them up badly. Geo. Williams and other pro-

[From the Richmoad Whig, Aug. 9.1 The Conf. derate sloop-of war Arkansa, Lieut. H Stavens, of South Carolina, commanding, left Vicksburg on Mondry to co-operate in the attack on Baton Ruge. After passing Bayou Sara some on Baton Kuge. After passing Bayou Nara sone portion of her machinery became disabled, and she was hauled in towards the shore for repairs. Whilst she was in this position she was attacked by a fleet of Yankee gunboats from below. After a gallant resistance she was abard and allow app. The officers and crew, we are informed, reached the shore in safely.

(From the Richmond Examiner, Aug. 3]

sensewed, but no further mention is made of the selfair.

Robel reports represent Bael as having Kirby south in his front with Polk and Bragg in the safe it is openly stated that I all Dorn and Breckin-riggs are combining their firose to attack. New Jordan, it is intimated that the blow will not be long delayed.

Magningron, Aug. 18.

Advices from Culpepper, dated yesterday, say that owing to the severe longer General Banks and companies of the severe longer General Banks and found the action raging further of General Ge

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1862.

A correspondent suggests that the Comonwealth Attorneys of the State shall meet with the Circuit Judges at the Capital cr Wednesday next. We lay the suggestion of our correspondent before those whom it concern or such of them as this number of the Journal may reach in season. The suggestion appears

RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR MAGOFFIN THE AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR .- The Senate of Kentucky was on Saturday the scene of indeed cannot fail to be remembered as long as the Commonwealth shall stand. Yet the quietness with which the proceedings took place might well have veiled from the eye of a stranger to our domestic condition the full im port of the event. So true is it that noise and tumult form no essential part of the grand in human affairs. We presume it is known to all the world,

that, concerning the present fearfal troubles of our country, there has existed between Gov ernor Magoffin and the Legislature and people of Kentucky a lack of harmony in opinion at least that has very seriously crippled the energies of the Commonwealth, in the struggle to which she is committed alike by her traditions, by her duty, and by her free and heartfelt ho'ce. This lack of harmony constitutes the great and peculiar burden under which Kentucky has suffered in the conflict. We have all seen this lack. We have all felt and deplored it.

To supply the lack in some degree, the Legislature established a Military Board, which, since its organization, has intermediated with a word, the Military Board has fallen short of

the dealands of the public welfare. This result, however, is owing exclusively to the nature of the Board, and not in the least to the individuals composing it, whose remarkable vigor and fidelity have fairly exhausted the capabilities of the body. The unflagging and effective energy of the President of the Board is especially worthy of remark. It is above all praise. It deserves to be and will be membered with lasting gratitude by our

Nevertheless, the Board has proved but a clumsy and ineffectual instrument. Not all the vigor of its members led by the signal ability and devotion of its President has sufficed to avert this result. No measure of human energy could have sufficed. As we have siid, the defect lies in the nature of the body. The Board considered as a quasi sub-Nevertheless, the Board has proved but a body. The Board considered as a quasi substitute for the Executive is a failure on principle. This fact has been shown to the satisfaction of every discerning man amongst us. The Legislature assembled on Thursday last under

Such was the state of the case when the Senate met on Saturday morning, and the Speaker laid before the body the following OFFICE OF THE MILITARY BOARD, FRANKFORT, August 15, 1862. Hon John B. Fisk, Speaker of the Senate

Mon John B. Fash, opened to Kentucky:

Six: I take this method of resigning my position as President and member of the Military Boart; this resignation to take effect from and after the last day of this month, or as much somer as the Lugislature will make some other provision for the discharge of the duties now devolving upon me. ng upon me.

It would be a source of great satisfaction to me

axamination and sittlement of the business of this
Board up to the close of my term of service.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your
obediant servant,

J. B. TEMPLE. The resignation of Mr. Temple, in depriving the Military Board of its most active and efficient member, threatened clearly to parasay, that, although he retreated ten miles, he like specification is should be specified crushed. He was ready to take any point to sink into utter failure. The question was thus presented sharply as to what new and more effectual mode should be adopted to supply the perilous lack of harmony between the magas, of his command, which had been thrown to Gallatin yesterday seweing with two resiments and surgices and two class of the commanding with poly, and the stack of the same years and the first had been consistent to the consistent of the constraints of the

and critical one. It involved the peace and afety if not the very existence of the Comnonwealth.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that Mr. Speaker Fisk, having understood informally that Governor Magoffin in view of the condition of affairs was not unwilling to resign if his anthority might be permitted to devolve is and dollars by going as substitutes for persons who may be drafted. We had heard the same thing from other sources. There who have been expecting to receive from five hundred to one thousand dollars by going as substitutes for persons who may be drafted will be disappointed.

Concinnati Enquirer. dressed the Senate as follows:

Senators: I arise to perform what I consider a high patriotic duty—a cury to Kentu.ky and to the nation.

It comes to me from gentlemen in whom I have the highest cor it lence, that, if I vacate my position as Speaker of the Senate, it will result in giving to the Commonwealth an Executive who will be able to act harmeniously and energetically with the loyal sentiment of the people.

I have but one rule of action. Let me see clearly that anyo curse of conduct is a duty I owe to myself, my country, or my God, and I am decided at once. Surrounded as we are with cerls

clearly that any c. urse of conduct is a duty I owe to myself, my country, or my God, and I am decided at once. Surrounded as we are with perils to our State and nation, I sacrifice myself with pleasure, believing that, under different auspices, we may secure internal peace, says the State, and serve the national gause. We must rescue the State and nation from the power of this great rebelliou.

B. fore I retire from the high position which I hold by your suffrage. I wish to return to you my

Whereupon, in acknowledgment of this Ichiness, the Senate, on motion of Mr. M. P.

farshall, adopted unanimously the following Resolved, That the resignation of Senator Fisk, as Spasker of the Senate, is accepted.

Resolved, That the Senate deem this aft opportunity to express their approbation of the manner is which Senator Fisk has discharged the duties of his important and delicate office. He has precided over this body with dignity, firmness, and urbasity, and his whole administrative switce has conduced to the good order and decorum of this body, and to the maintaining of the best interests of the State.

body, and to the maintaining of the best interests of the State.

Leadered, That in vo'untarily retiring from the office of Speaker of the Senate, Senator Fisk has shown a patriotism above all selfishness—manifesting that he is ready at all times to forego the altreaments of personal ambit in, whenever he can thereby in any manner promote the public good, and that, comprehending fully, as he does, all the requirements of the present crisis, his action in the premises entitles bim to the gratitude of this country. He is a noble example of Kentucky patriotism, that knows and valus no good but the public weal; and he should be remembered as a bright illustration of the patriot citiz a, who, when the Commonwealth is in danger, in for the Commonwealth first, last, and all the time.

Senator Marshall then nominated for the

Senator Marshall then nominated for the hosen, and, on taking the chair, delivered an loquent and impressive address. Upon which he Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afernoon, when, both Houses being in session,

peaceably solved, and the Executive of Kentucky, after so many dreary months of vexatious in complete and vital harmony with the coordinate branches of the government and with the great body of the people. Thus quietly a bright era in the unfading history of this struggle for the existence of the mightiest and May the auspicious event quickly usher in the stitutional integrity, with a national unity that shall never more be broken by intestine strife or stained by fraternal blood.

Of the part Governor Magoffin played in

kindness to say. He did gracefully what will promete in an eminent degree the peace of lic. Governor Magoffin acted like the patriot he has ever protested that he is. We joyfully Wanneron, August 16.

The exphange of prisoners is still progressing through Adjutant General Thomas. It is now confined to cificers. Washington has resumed its liveliness. cerity. We have always felt a strong partiality for Governor Magoffin personally, and, if

steps of his official career as kindly as we now look upon the last, we may surely plead in just fication of our former animady

Became him, like the leaving it. We need not commend Governor Magoffin's successor. James F. Robinson is a man whom He is one of the most patriotic of patriots

Kentuckians of whatever party delight to hon and one of the manliest of men. As true to his country as the needle to the pole, and equally true in every other relation of life, he has the rare good fortuce to attract the confidence of his political adversaries without dim ming the admiration or chilling the enthusi asm of his friends. He concentrates on him self even at this moment of bitterness and of rancor the esteem and trust of the entire Comnonwealth. And he has all the qualities of ntellect and of character that are necessary vigorously to wield this mighty influence fo the public good. We particularly congratuate the people not only of Kentucky but o the Union on his succession to power.

There has been without doubt a grea eal of gross rebel lying about Baton Rouge, and the trouble is, that, as all the telegraph lines in that section are under rebel control we can get nothing for some time except rebe accounts. The first rebel statement was that the ram Arkansas co-operated with Gen. John C. Breckinridge in the attack, sinking two of the Federal gunboats and crippling and dispersing the rest, and that the town and the whole Federal army were captured. Another rebel statement has been, that, although the Arkansas was not on hand to take part in the fight, Gen. Breckinridge's forces, besides capturing the town, sunk two U. S. gunboats and half a dozen transports. This of course was lowed between the Executive and the other absurd, for Breckinridge's army cannot possi branches of the State government. But the bly have marched upon Baton Rouge with harmony thus supplied has been necessarily of guns capable of demolishing our gunboats. a rude and inadequate kind. The Military
Board has turned aside active discord rather ridge met with a repulse in his first attack. ridge met with a repulse in his first attack, than brought about active harmony. It has but returned in the afternoon of the same day been able to maintain prace in the State gov- and was successful. All these statements are rument but has not been able to infuse life and no doubt thoroughly false, as will appear when energy into it. It has counteracted Governor the truth comes. We have already given, Mageffia but it has not acted in his place. In from Southern papers, the following despatches purporting to have been received by Gen. Van Dorn, and authorized by him to be published: AMITE RIVER, Aug. 6, 1862.

AMITE RIVER, Aug. 6, 1862.

About I o'clock this morning the Federal gunboats at acked the Confederate ram Arkansas.

Messengers inform me that she fought them well for some time, indicting great damage. She was then blown up by her crew. The messenger thinks they all escaped.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

COLLET'S RIVER, 10 MS FROM BATON ROUGE,
August 6, 1862.

We occupied the whole of the town and the
battie-field till evening, but no declaive result
was gained after my last desparch. There being
no water between here and the Mississippi river,
compalled me to come here. I moved at my even We don't readily understand how General

Breekinridge came to send despatches from Amite river and from Collet's river in the same day unless he was skipping from river to river very nimbly. His despatch from Collet's river indicates very unmistakably that he was badly whipped at Baten Rouge. He says that he eccupied the whole of the town and the battle-field till evening, with however no decisive result, and that he was compelled to fall back to a point on Collet's river, ten miles from Baton Rouge, because there was no water between that river and the Mississippi. But, if he occupied and had the power to hold Baton Rouge on the bank of the Mississippi, we cannot comprehend what occasion he had for water between the Mississippi and Collet's, for one would suppose that there was water enough in the Mississippi to water all his men and horses, however thirsty they may have been. His falling back ten miles from the Mississippi in search of water was certainly one of the most extraordinary military manœavres of the age. He is very careful to say, that, although he retreated ten miles, he

It seems strange that the Editors of the Enquirer could get their own consent to publish such a paragraph. Certainly they should have known that the intelligence they spoke of having derived from an officer of the 93d Ohio was not true, for they must have seen a very late order from the War Department implying explicitly that substitutes would be allowed. The order was, that no persons should be permitted, before the draft, to go from their re-

mitted, before the draft, to go from their respective States without giving bond, that, if drafted, they would either enter the service personally or supply proper substitutes.

It would be perfectly absurd and inhuman to prescribe that no autatitutes should be allowed for drafted persons. There may and will be thousands of persons, who, if drafted, could not go into the service without leaving behind them numerous relatives in utter ruin and distress, and surely there can be no conceivably reason why such should not be permitted to supply acceptable substitutes. There mey was a draft in this or any other country where substitutes were precladed. And any Government, looking at the whole matter, must as a general rule prefer able-bodied substitutes to able-bodied drafted men, for the former, unlike the latter, go into the service by their own free will, and su are more likely to have, that very needful thing, a stomach for fight.

EFLet us have no falling off in the culistsments.

It was charged with discouraging collistments.

Judge Duff, of Marion country, was also arreated on similar charges.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 14th says Jeff Thompson secon railise ac company of the heat they supply a complete were soon railised at company of the flower on the east of Helean on the 11th of the 14th says Jeff Thompson secon railised for them were taken prisoners.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 14th says Jeff Thompson secon railised ac company of the flowers of Helean on the 11th of the 14th says Jeff Thompson secon railised to the prisoners. Several of them were taken to eath they retreated in the intervention of the service where so the service where so the service with the destroy of truce to Genesal Hovey, who occupied Oldown, thigh what they retreated for the service of truce to Genesal Hovey, who occupied Oldown, thigh what they retreated for the service with the service of truce to Genesal Hovey, who occupied Oldown, thigh making and stagles in service with the service of truce to Genesal Hovey, the service was a

but now they want to stay at home.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.

The news from Kantucky creates the most intense excit ment here. Troops are being rushed forward with all possible spred.

Gov. Morton has incuced Major General Lewis Wellace and General Dumont, who are here or did and regiment that might perhaps dispense with the draft." It would be a glorious triumph for our State if its whole quota could be obtained by voluntary enlistment.

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Gov. Morton has incuced Major General Lewis Wellace and General Dumont, who are here of the well and the properties of the two will be command temp rarily of the two will be command of new regiments.

Gen. T. A. Morrie, Gen. J. J. Reynolds, and Gen. Live also take command of new regiments.

All the energy of the Executive Dipartment is being put firth to save Kentucky from invasion.

New York, August 17.

fregment that might perhaps dispense with the draft." It would be a glorious triumph for our State if its whole quota could be obtained by voluntary enlistencer.

We are not willing to give utterance to the thoughts and feelings which the remarks made they the Hon. C. A. Wicklife yesterday in the democratic convention at Iodianapolis are calculated to excite. He is about as good a ribel already as can be foul danywhare North or South. We find the paragraph above credited in some of our exchanges to the Louisville Journal. It is a deliberate and base forgery. The forger deserves to be in the penijentiary.

The seamer Trada Williams had his head shot off offers of our exchanges to the Louisville Journal. It is a deliberate and base forgery. The forger deserves to be in the penijentiary.

T Colonels of the several regiments and commanders of recruiting stations, heretofree authorized to make seizures of horses, and all persons who have made seizures, will immediately report to these headquarters all seizures of horses made, the value of the horses seized, and the names of the persons from whom saized.

By command of BRIG, GEN, BOYLE,
H. C. McDowell, A. A. G.

Naws FROM REBELDOM. - By the steamer Metamora, which arrived at Fortress Monroe from On Thursday morning Col. Penick, with a de-chment of men, attacked a camp of rebels just uith of Birre. The loss of the rebels is not rown. Col. Penick's loss is two killed and wen wounded. City Point, bringing down under flag of truce a few Northern ladies and mechanics from Richmond, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press seven wounded

Two rebels who had been hauling supplies for
the camp for a week or two and had stated the
day previous to Col. Penick that there was no
camp in the neighborhood, were taken in arms,
and having protection papers from Col. Penick
upon their persons, were immediately hung. has the following information from Petersburg to the 9 h inst. The substantiation of the assertion that the ram Arkansas is destroyed will be a great reliaf to the public mird. No time should be lost a finishing our iron-clad rams now under con-

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Monday, Aug REMARKS.—The rates for gold are highe time of our last weekly review, and the pro are firmer. On Saturday the bankers v

APPLES, POTATOES, &c.-Light sales of new a

BUTTER AND CHEESE .- Butter dull at 8012c. Wes

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, August 18

struction, and sending them to capture every rebels. Charleston and its ceaselessly energel community should be the first point of attack and all operations of the kind there summarily stopped. Whether any rams will be ready to meet the Fingal, remains to be seen. These frequent alarms of rebel rams in preparation to destroy fleets of our wooden vessels have a depressing effect, and the possibility of such a catsstrophe A should not exist. The half dezen mechanics by the Metamora are Welsh, and left through the interposition of the British Consul. They were interposition of the British Consul. They were employed by the rebel Government at Richmond in making gun barrels at \$\pmale\$5 and \$\pmale\$4 a day, Corfederate money, with which means one day's existence could scarcely be bught there, such is the want of confidence in the rebel notes. They state that the new Merrimac will not be ready for service for three or four weeks. Her armament is not on board, nor is all the work done upon the ship. Another similar vessel is in an advanced state, but will not be ready for eight weeks to come, and a third is still in a state of incipience. state, but will not be ready for eight weeks to come, and a third is still in a state of incipience.

The ladies on board the Metamora recently spent

Apples, Potatora, 4 three weeks at Fort Darling, or Drury's Bluff, as fancy rates. We quote pota it is called in Richmond. They speak of it as being powerfully fortified, with sand-bage, over which earth is placed, but knew of no iron being used. The number of guns is large, and of a formidable description. The ladies came down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the James river at Fort Darling the same down the sam and of a formidable description. The ladies came down the James river at Fort Darling through the obstructions, and speak of them as being three in number, at certain distances from each other. One is of stones, and the two others of sunker boats. All together, they occupy a space above the fort of parhsp) a three courses of the course they occupy a space above the fort of perhaps a yarns firm, with sales at 25, 25, and 27c for the difference of a mile. The passage between them is simply large enough to allow the passage of a mcderate sized steamer, and a large vessel lies ready for sinking and blocking it up, should occasion require. They mention flour as being \$15 to the first of the control of t yarns firm, with sales at 25, 26, and 27c for are the cheapest articles procurable. Vegetables and groceries are excessively high, and clothing and shoes are fabulously priced. Ladieo gaiters are \$20 a pair, and though many ladies are in the abit of making the upper part for themselver,

ensate for the delay.

they are required to pay \$9 for soling it. There are at least 200,000 troops in Richmond, 25,000 bitween Petersburg and City Point, and Jackson Pas preceded towards Gordonsville with 100,000 men to meet Pope. All this may or may not be true. The ladies saw no signs of evacuating Richmond, nor did they hear of it. Perfect confidence is everywhere expressed in the success of the rebellion; a determination to fight it cut is everywhere evinced among the Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following the heave of the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following quotations: Heave We quote at \$55,000 in the following t ght it cut is everywhere evinced among the tebels. They confirm accounts long since given of a stroung Union feeling in Richmond among the citizens, and the great anxiety for the advent rabels. They confirm accounts long since given of a stroung Union feeling in Richmond among the citizans, and the great anxiety for the advent of Union troops. After the buttle of Stven Pines, it was fully expected that our army would enter the city, and Jeff Davis sent his family away with that view, reast-fine late 1. with that view, reserving but a small trunk for himfelf in case of flight. Jeff will clearly never

get that hanging he has been promised. He will always be on the lookout for a skedaddle. It was stated in Richmond that if an attack had been made at the time of our capture of Nor alk that the city had but fow troops to resist. Though (14 lbs), \$2 50; orchard grass, \$\to\$ bushel (14 lbs), top or herd grass, \$\text{\$\exitex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitex{\$\text{\$\texi\texi{\$\texit{\$\exitit{\$\text{\$\texi\\$}}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ many men are collected there, yet if a good portion of them could be bagged it would fully combushel (45 Ls), \$2 50; red clover, % bushel (60 lbs), \$4 @4 75; hemp, % bushel (44 lbs) \$2 50; Maclura or Oss NASHVILLE, August 17.

Two bridges on the Kentucky and Edgefield railroad were burnd to day by the rebels—one over Red river—and the railroad track is reported tora up on this side of Tullahoma.

Two Federal couriers were captured by guerillas, nine miles south of the city, last right, and their horses and depathetes were taken from them. They were then released. They report a large force under Searns, north of Murfreesboro.

Cot. Miller made an armed recommoistance towards Gallatin last night, and secertained that Morgan had decamped in the direction of Hartaville. orange, \$\mathcal{y}\$ bushel (33 fbs), \$18; Canary, \$\mathcal{y}\$100 fbs, white Dutch clover, \$\mathcal{y}\$ 100 fbs, \$30; Lucerne, \$\mathcal{y}\$ 100

All railroad communication with Nashville is ut off. Telegraphic communication remains un-nter u(tel. The Commissioners of Internal Revenues have prepared a form of book to be kept by distillers and brewers, which will be furnished to parties on application. Colonels Corcean and Wilcox, Lieut, Col. Colonels Corcean and Wilcox, Lieut, Col. Colonels Odores arrived this morning, accumpanied by Adjt Gen. Thomas. Col. Corcean in response to a call expressed his ardent wish that this wicked rebellion should be speedly crushed. y advancing. There have been limited sales ucky at 38 to 60c, and of Virginia at 50c to \$1. Whisky.—Sales of raw on Saturday at 17c

low water. We quote pound freights to the various points as follows: To Pittsburg 25c, Cairo 30c, Tennes-see river 50c, Cumberland river 50c, St. Louis 25c Memphis 40@50c. LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. Shelby House Stock Market-W. W. Summ The Navy Department has received the particulars of the capture of the steamer Columbla by the Santiago de Cuba, seyanty-five miles from Obacce. She left hissant the day previous under British colors, but had no register. She was loaded with munitions of war. She is a new and fast sailing iron propeller, probably intended for a gunboat. She had aboard Charleston, Savannah, and Bhaman pilots.

CULPEPLER, Va., Aug. 16.

Gen. Sigal occupies the advances near the Rapidan. He reports this morning that the enemy made a feint or attempt to cross the river but he drove them back.

CULPEPLER, Va., August 47.

Colonel Ficklin went yesterday with a con-The arrivals of live stock at this yard during t

the left with pickets and scouting parties beyond three points.

Gen. Banks is fast recovering from his recent injuries.
There was a general advance towards the Rapidan to-day. If the enemy intend to dispute the possession of Orange they will endeavor to drive us back. Nothing has been heard from them so far.

Carro, August 17.
Judge Joshua Allen, a member of Congress from the Ninth District, was arrested and brought here obserted with discouraging collisiments.
Judge Duff, of Marion county, was also arrested on similar charges.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON SALE THE PAST WEEK

BANK NOTE LIST.

Hon, W. S. Holman was nominated on Thursday by the Democracy of the Fourth Dis-

MARRIED On Wednesday evening, Aug. 13th, by the Rev. S. Large, Charles S. Cooper, to Mrs. Emma C. Spading, all of Louisville.

At St. Joseph's Infirmary, of consumption, MARY A. asort of Samuel W. Black, aged 38 years. On Saturday, at his re idence, on Jefferson street, etween First and Second, Mr. William Miller, and and highly respected merchant of this city. PURE OHIO

Diarrheea and Dysentery will decin him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. The ala dedre THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye. THE UNDERSIG AREFUL ANALYSIS BY DR. CHILTON, IT WAS PRONCUNCED HARMLESS, s now taking the place of all other Dyes. Those

ATI prices in the States of KENTUCKY, TENNES EE, and INDIANA with their

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative Price 50 cents, 81, and 82 per bottle, according to sive, iv17 doods weavelun ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.

General Commission Merchants and Bankers, 63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 ROBERT L. MAITLAND,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS. R. M. INGALLS, Commission Merchant,
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CITY
and contry dealers to his size to B O IS, SHOES,
and HATS, which are offered at manufacturers prices.
These goods comprise the host manufacturers' prices. e consignments. R. M. INGALES, 436 Main street, up stairs, between Fourth and Fifthers Louisville, Ry

THE SILVER CHORD.

A Collection of Favorite

Songs, Ballad's, Duets, and Quartets,
Will Plano-Forte Accompaniment.

Millersburg Female College, ext. All the departments of training are complete, and every desirable facility for the education of young Ladies in the erdinary course and in the eccomplishment. For part cellars ref-cronce may be tast by the Cetalogue or to the Principal.

and documents. Law. N. CALEB W. LOGAN, Professor of the History and Science of Law, intercational Law, and the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence Princi, al.-Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION will open on Wedgerday, Sept. 10. Particular 1,615 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY, For the speedy and permanent are of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharge

inal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontin General Debility and Irritability, Gravel cture & Affections of the Kidneys & Bladde ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS heir private practice with entire success, supersedingles, Copaiba, Capsules, or any compout d hither

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS, Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakn

DR. RELL'S GREEN ROOK. complete Treatice on GO VORRHEA. Pills or Books will be sent secure from

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE

Henry's Patent Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DEPOT AT A. B. SEMPLE & SON'S Corner Main and Sixth. he construction that there is no some construction that there is no conference and the first state of the source o

charge.

The size now made is 44-100 inch bere, 34 inch bead carries a conteal ball 34 to the pound. The per time at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 4-0 yards, 5 inches; tearries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards. "A man armed with one of these rifes can load discharse one shot every second, so that he is equal company every minute. a refusent every ten min a brisade every half hour, and a division every hou

COAL OIL LAMPS NOTICE.

HARFOLD, KY., Aug 2, 1822

VOLUNTEERS accepted for twelve month
tel vice

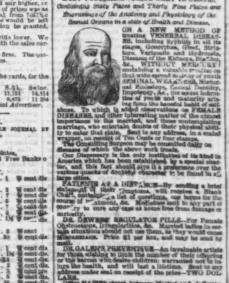
Kach Volunteer receives \$40 as part of box

The setvice will be of Cavalry. The men will 1
rell equino. The services will be of Cavalry. The men will be ill equipped.

The pay and emoluments will be the same as of any her U S. Volunteers. HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SAVE LOW FOR each the following approved PATENT PISTOLS:

11º deod&weow

For the Cure of all Private Disease:



UNITED STATES War Claim & Pension Agency, No. 1:37 Main street, opposite the LOUISVILLE, KY.

. LYON'S

A Depot in Louisville, Kentucky,

PURE CATAWBA BRANDY.

All orders promptly attended to by RAYMOND & TYLER, Sole Agents, No. 74 Fourth st., opposite the National Hotel.

, of the city of New York, from samples take recives of 357 cases, and have found it to be a per

To prevent imposition, the labels on the genuin rticle have the certificate of Dz. Haves, of Boston SAMUELS & JACOB, Proprietors,

"JAMES R. CHILTON & CO.

NOTICE — For Summer complaint in Children guaranteed, as it will defectually relieve that no, as also Diarrhosa. It is prescribed by plot placs of Paregoric, not having the deadening of at medicine upon the brain. Dose for infant leaks old is one teaspoonful, diluted with two comful of water, and administered by the teasy

a5 dlaw&weew6m Law Department of the University of Louisville. E next session of this School will commence he first Monday in Cotober and continue hs. The Faculty consists of

All communications to this Department should be addressed to Prof. Plants.

JAMES GUTHRAM. 128 d2sw&wtSep15

President, &c. Mary Institute,

LOUISVIL E, KY.

THE undersigned proposes to open, on the 8th of September next. A FEMALE SCHOOL CHARGES PER SESSION, IN ADVANCE: instruction in the regular branches, including ocal Music and Latin. assons on Piano or Guitar. \$25 as in French, Drawing, etc., will be given at the

achers' prices.
few pupils can be accommodated with board in the
ily of the Principal.

CULIST & AURIST sight and Hearing Office 308 Green st., bet, Third and Forest

TO CONSUMPTIVES HOG CHOLERA!

The Great Remedy of the Age,

LOUISVILLE COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS. WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil map.
The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold
Wm. SKENE & t.o., Builitt street.

OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rate Call and see. may 29 jbdw Wm. SKENE & Co., Rullitt street. TARRANTS EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has naive received the most favorable recommendation of the Medical Properties and the Pub-Lio as the most reviously and

SALINE APERIENT. Binay he used with the hest effect in Bilions and Febrile Diseases, Costivens Headache, Nansea, Loss of Appetits disestion, Asseldity of the Samad Torpicity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravei, Piles, Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by See and Land, Restdents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalencents. Charles of Plantices will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Cheets.

It is not their Medicine Cheets. The property requires water the to keep in any climate, an emergy requires water poured up a it to produce a delightful effertweenth berstage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other centilement of the highest dranding throughout the country, and its eleculity increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and command it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

TARRANT & CO., No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st., NEW YORK.

Dr. WM.PRICE

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured orn the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN,

I.F. STONE & CO.'S

Agricultural.

eight military districts, and to organize the militia in each district so as to have a body of twelve thousand five hundred men in actual ser vice, and another of equal number as a reserv This would give an armed militis face of two bundred thousand men, so drilled and stationed as to be ready to take their places in the ranks in

OUR MILITIA EVETEN -The call for three

hundred thousand troops under the amended militia law of the last Congress has directed atention to the plan digested by Mr. Joel R. Poin-

sett during his administration of the War De-partment, under President Van Buren, for the

cording to that plan, says the National Intel

rinted by order of both Houses of Congress dur

ing the first session of the Twenty sixth Con

gress (see vol. 7 of Senate Documents, p. 531),

was proposed to divide the United States int

Frothers in brothers' blood imbued, Love turned to hatred, friend to foe As face to face they dauntless stand,

To fall, or strike the deadly blow. But what of this, if truth prevails, And wrong is crushed by might and right From darkness worse than middle night!

The world gives are all mills for all the same and mills for all the same a

the arms belonging to the companies of the same day the companies of Captains and no traces could be found of them. Make there are deared to protect two bridges on the same road, respectively six and twelve miles east of Courtland, when a part of Colonel Whittleny's region of slavery. They abose the Government, and the same tiregular cavalry, when a part of Colonel Whittleny's region of slavery. They abose the Government, and the same two that same are to New Liberty and was there stationed by the officers that the sum the same irregular cavalry, and so put themselves on the train and stricted with an attack from the same irregular cavalry, and so put themselves on the train and stricted themselves of the command of Lieut. Harman, were suddenly attacked by a greatly superior force of the same cavalry. They defended themselves gallantly, however, and repulsed the snemny, killing several of the number. Lieut. Harman and sleven of his men were killed.

The Genoral submits these examples to the refisction of the troops. He reminds them that neglect and bad conduct on the part of guards bring dishoner upon them, and may seen isonate the sum time there were over 200 Homeston, who had come to Owen with the expression of slearn points and the presence of Corbin of the troops. He reminds them that neglect and bad conduct on the part of guards bring dishoner upon them, and may seen isonate the sum them there were over 200 Homeston, who had come to Owen with the expression of conduct on the part of guards bring dishoner upon them, and may seen isonate the sum time there were over 200 Homeston, who had come to Owen with the expression of conduct on the part of guards bring dishoner upon them, and may seen isonate the sum time there were over 200 Homeston, who had come to Owen with the expression of conduct on the part of guards the sum time there were over 200 Homeston, who had come to Owen with the expression of the month of the mount of the president from the president from the propersion of them and the part of the cult

cent children—the weak, the defact less on a who not silently appeal to us for-turn and rescue them from the hards of mercitiess tratters—handless the contract of the contrac

We take the article below from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It is one of the many evidences of a clearer perception and a healthier spirit in the Republican ranks:

How shall we Scstain the Government?—In the attempt to give an answer to this question of delegation of the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, but the advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design, and the public will be a participant of the public will be adviced to the design that it would not be discrete for the bind himself in advice not the less definition to be a participant in any design.

a healthier spirit in the Republican ranks:

How shall we Scstain the Government?—
In the attempt to give an answer to this question, there are certain facts to be stated preliminarily, the first of which is that in the Government, as it is now constituted, abidet the hops of the American people. This dovernment, with Mr. Lice in its constitutional President, at the head, is the only instrument which the American people possess for maintaining American nationality against the efforts of treason and rebellion. There is no one who is bold enough to attempt to compass the objects of the loyal States through any other agency, or by any other means, than by the present Administration. All authoritative measurements must originate in it, and go forth from it. It must raise the money, summon and arm the soldiers, manage our relations with other nations, institute and pursus a policy adapted to secure the ends desired, and stand responsible to the present and future generations, to history and to God, for the manner in which it discharges its momentous trust.

So much serverbody will admit, and no bdy,

near the n tail one would supplies that the nation that all ways gone to ruin; that there was no popular confidence in the Government and its General; and that there was a settled purples on the part of the Administration to sell out the country to the rebels.

The seemen call themselves "anti elavery men" had there would be moderat. If enlistment about continue for thirty days as they have for the last ten this could be done, to the speed to sympathize with them now, he is a husker and and a pro-allavery man. If he do not happen to sympathize with them now, he is a thority and high position whose views do not harter how those length, and carp at President Lincoln and Gen. McClellan, and all those in an attential themselves. They abose the Government, and speak contemptuously of all those who do not; and then, with characteristic insolence, assume to be the best friends the Government has, and the only true friends the Government with the people, to discourage collisments, to depress the popular by p, and to complicate our financial affairs, than an qual number of open and avowed traitors qual and the ordinance of the saccused as a lover to discourage collisments, to depress the popular by p, and to complicate our financial affairs, than an qual number of open and avowed traitors qual to under the government is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povement is in the drive of the properson to a proper to the control of the adoption of their movements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povement is in the drive of the properson to a proper to the control of the adoption of their povements is to drive the Government to the adoption of their povement is to drive the Government to the

and the second to the service of the second to the service of the that we desire to call the reading state of the second to the

New York, August 11,
Port Royal dates of the 28th state that the
gunbat Unacilla captured the Bri ish steamer
Madonna. She had been previously struck while
trying to run by Fort Pulaski. She has a heavy
cargo. A letter dated off Mobile, July 31st, reports that

by foreign or domestic force.

And I may add that I have always considered
the relations of the State as conclusively settled
by the action of that Legislature, and that, according to my views of civil duty, it is binding
on every citizen.

F. K. HUNf.

GUERILLAS SHOT.-We learn from the Mem phis Bulletin of the 7th that on the 6th a square of Indiana troops came upon a party of guerillas several miles from Memphis on the Pigeon Roos road. A slight skirmish took place, in which three rebels were shot. The Hoosier boys cau

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.] FRANKFORT, Aug. 12, 1862.

A despatch from Gen. Morgan, at Cumberland promote themselves above their more meritoricus or ments and employed in making arrangements at 15 persons devision, in force and employed in making arrangements to persons devision, in force and experiment, the attention of satters and all others of a mark of the field.

By general orders just issued from the War Department, the attention of satters and all others concerted is direct el to this section of the act of the field seried him, and have scattered in every director; several hundred have been taken prisocers, and acme of the most notorious of these, found with evi-dence of their faithlessnes to their asths and their

nad an ineit arms and accourtements, and agreed to shoot each other rather than be recaptured by the rebels.

They report the garrison at Fort Morgan from 600 to 800, many of whom are foreigners, and but little resistance will be made by two-thirds of the garrison to our forces.

Two companies of light artillary, who skedaddled from Shiloh, garrison Fort Gaines.

CULPEPPER, Va., Aug. 11.

The enemy this morning sent out a flag of truce asking permission to bury their dead. This shows that with all their supsticity in numbers they were to badly cut up to maintain their position, and that their falling back yesterday was from news ity and not choice. Our troops are engaged in bringing our wounded from the field and burying the dead.

Washingorov, August 10.

The following officers have been exchanged, and may at once enter upon auty: Colonel Kenly, First Marylard; Lieutenant-Colonel McClintz, Twelfth Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel McClintz, Twelfth Infantry, Maj of Dwight, Scond Massachusett; Captain Wallace, First Infantry; Captains Boweman and Hopkins, Lieutenants Steine, Vanhon, ard Say, Third Infantry; Captain Steventon and Potter, Lieutenants McNolly and Creasy, Third Cavairy, Captain Jordon, United States Infantry; Lieutenants McNolly and Creasy, Third Cavairy, Captain Jordon, United States Infantry; Lieutenants McNolly and Creasy, Third Cavairy.

Colonel Corcoran will be exchanged for Colonel Hanson.

tained.
All persons found is the streets to-day in mili-tary uniform, without proper papers, were ar-rested by the police.
WASHINGTON, August 11.

washingron, August 11.

Among the passengers by the steamer N rither Light to-day was Dr J. S. Mackay, Coisf of the Diplomatic Bareau of the Department of Stats, who goes out as bearer of imp riant desputies. During last night trains arrived from Culpepper, bringing a number of efficers wounded in the late bittle aid skirmishes in that vicinity. They are mostly wounded in the range of the body, one of them having received no less than four buildes in his lips. Vehicles were in attendance on the arrival of the trains, and the sufferers were speedily removed, many of them to public houses.

ALDANY, August 11.

The Gevernor yesterday received the order from the Secretary of War directing the draft of the 300 000 men last called for, but he did not feel at libsty to publish the order without authority from the War Dapartment. This has been at kid Lr, and will probably by given. The quota the riting both of them ut of rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps. The first was unusually clear and the mone full. The rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps. The control of them ut of rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps. The control of them ut of rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps. The strength of the words and taffs were so first may be a substantially over, Barks he lding the same the rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps. The battery was repailed by a vigorous fire from the words and taffs were so dily and the rebels planted a battery against McDowell's corps, and the generals at diheir staffs left the grund under a cross fire from the first may be a substantially over, Barks he lding the ame of the properties of the propertie

of making the draft is not fully defined. Several important pints are left with the Governor. It is probable, however, that it will be arranged so that every locality will receive full credit for all it has voluntarily enrolled. Militia rolls on file will be thoroughly revised by persons to be appointed for that purpose, and applications for exemption on secount of disability will be serui nized and their sufficiency determined by a competent agent.

dence of the most observations of these, found with sixtle dence of their faitheness and to their caths and all physical dence of their faitheness and to their caths and all physical dence of their faitheness and their packets, was summarily disposed who adhers to their are retreating, closely followed by the control of their packets, who adhers the buck bone of the states as relates to the axemanos of sixtle who adhers the buck bone of the states are shates to the axemanos of sixtle who adhers the buck bone of the states on put it would have a summarily disposed to the state of the states of the state of the

Yasterday scine 40 were sont from St. Etzabeth bespital across the Eastern brauch to the Soldier's Rast, preparatory to their being sent to their regiments.

The War Department has information from the Army o' Virgidia in froat of Washington up to yesterday evening. Gan. King with his whole division was then within a few miles of the battle-field of Saturday, and has doubtless joined Pope ere this.

FORTESS MONROK, Aug 11.

The mailboat from Harrison's Landing reports that the general appearance is that a move of the whole or a large part of the army is taking place.

Porter's mortar fiest is still anchored in Hampson Roads.

Norfolk and Suffilk are in a great state of excitement.

It is stated that in a recent reconnoissance to Malvern Hill McClellan hed planned a great battle and intended to occupy that plr c. He sent a messenger to Harrison's Landing to bring up a part of the same, but the messenger took and the delay the mention of the model of the many by dismissed from the article. The sent a messenger to Harrison's Landing to bring up a part of the same, but the messenger took the word of the same of the medical officer of bit vision, range and to determine whether or not he was about two to investigate the frame whether or not he was about two to invest while and to the same and to determine whether or not he was about two to make a scale in the was about two to investigate the frame whether or not he was about two to make a scale in the was about two to make a whole or a large of the same whether or not he was about two from the state of a regimental or brigade surging and charges the battery. This date was a stilled surging the delay the order of such army corps or army; and no medical director will endorse any certificate urtility to calculate the transfer of the same was a thicket of scrub cak, and the F.rty-sixth Pennaylvania regiments to the surging the proper of the same, the same and to the surging the proper of the same was a thicket of scrub cak, and the brigade surging the calculation of the Norfolk and Suffolk are in a great state of excitement.

It is stated that in a recent reconnoissance to Malvern Hill McClellan had planned a great batt e and intended to occupy that phot. He sent a mescenger to Harriscon's Landing to bring up a part of the army, but the messenger took the wrong road and during the delay the enemy appeared in every direction in overwhelming force, when McClellan was obliged to retreat. The isobe's occupy Malvern Hill with an overwhelming force.

KANSAS CITY, August 12

A battle took place at Leighted and the provided that he may be made to the Adjutant 6 enemy whelming force.

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KANSAS CITY, August 12

A battle took place at Leighted and the provided that he may be made to the Adjutant 6 enemy be made to the Adju

| Signed | F. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.
| FillLadel.Phila, August 12
| Arrived, prize steamer Ludons, not Madons, as of one ously published vesterday, captured by the Usiatilia while endaworing to ran up Ozechee river. The Ludona is a valuable iron was I with a general carro from Nassau. The prize is valued at \$400,000. | WASHINGTON, August 12. Accounts from Culpeper, datel yesterday, spraking of Saturday's fight, says that so he.vy was the fire to which our comparatively

[Special Despatch to the Republican.]

[Special Despatch to the Republican.]

The following disparch, dated Trenton, Tenn., August 8th, was received here last night:

Gan. Dodge sent Capt. Peck and fifty three men of the 6 h Illinois cavalry to attack Faulkter's company of Jackson cavalry, who have been numing cotton, and who burnt bridges near Humboldt, and committed other depredations in this county. They supprised Faulkner five miles east of Dyersburg yesterday afternoon, while they were resting and sleeping—as they travel nights and sleep by day—routed them, killing hirty of Faulkner's men, taking fifty five horses and a great portion of their arm, also Faulkner's horse and his orders from Jaff. Thompson and Jackson, which are very imp riant to us.

Faulkner was trying to get into Kentucky, but was cut off.

Most of his men that secaped left without arms, horse, or clothes.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.] (Special to the N. Y. Tribune.)

HEADQUARTERS SAYS OF VIRGINIA.)

SIX MILES ISSTOND CULPETERS, Aug. 10.

A battle was fought yesterday between Gene als Banks and Stonewall Jack on. Gen. Bayar of McDowell's corpe, with his cavalry brigade, he a general engagement the day before in the element of the street of the says of the street of the says of the sa

j.25 eod&wtSep1

batteries was afterwards silenced.

Pope, on arriving, saut fresh troops to the frost to take the place of Binks's exhausted column. The enemy did not renew the attack except I artillery. Barks was on the field throughout it action and cons'antly under fire. His handlit of his troops and personal gallantry are high praised by his discers.

The bravary and go d conduct of the trowers convenious of tring a large portion of the convenience of the co 2+3b es

nized and their sufficiency determined by a compatent agent.

CINCINNATI, Aug 11.

General Mc look's fixeral was an imposing affair. There was a large attendance of military, and citizens. There was a statement in the Philtachphia Freas that the General was shot while kneeling and begging for mercy, which is denied by Captain Bur', the General's Adjatant, which is ayabe was kneeling, assisting the driver to manage the frightened to locas.

MILWAUKER, Aug. 11.
There is a regular 16 spirit prevaiting here.

MILWAUKER, Aug. 11.
There is a regular 16 spirit prevaiting here.

MILWAUKER, Aug. 11.
The whole quota of the State on the fixt call will be filled by the 15th, and the indications are that there will be a surplus.

Many localities cannot be reached by telegraph or mail readily or both the calls would be ready by the 15th without a recort to drafting.

Indianapolas, August 10.

The Harald's account of the fixers to General Sanks is rather soverely burt by an ecidant. A cavalry trooper ran against him, servicing in the side.

Two Generals GP pr's body guard were killed. The Second Massachusetts was in the hardest of the fight, and unferd severely. The fifth Connecticat, Twenty-seventh Maryland, and the city will be saved the disgrace of drafting.

Many localities are successful and the side of the fixers of the fight, and unferd severely. The fifth Connecticat, Twenty-seventh Maryland, and the city will be saved the disgrace of drafting.

Many local the first the fixers of the fixer of th

by the 15.h without a resort to drafting.

Indiamapolis, August 10.
The orders stopping recruiting were countermanded yesterdsy, and the Governor hat officially announced that all volunteers for the infantry service who may volunteer for three years or during the war, between this and the morning of the ho for the present month, will be accepted, and the counties and townships who furnish the men will receive the proper credits, thereby reducing the draft.

Montreal, Aug. 11.
The Canadian Parliament is summoned to nest on the 28 h inst.

Nashville, Aug. 11.
A despatch from Gen. Morgan, at Cumberland Gap, says that De Courey's brigade and the 14 h Kentucky, on the 6th and 6th inst, had several

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, AUR. 11.
O Millary C.manandants, Procost Marshals, U.
S. Marshals, and Police Officers:
You will receive herewith an order of the War
Department to prevent the evasion of military
duty and for the suppression of disloyal practices,
duted the 8th of August, 1862. This order, to be
efficient and pacessarily very comprehensive in its

reme near part of the state of Law School of Harvard College.

TICKETS FROM \$1 TO \$10.

NOTION

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.), Corner Main and Sixth streets, V.
LOUISVILLE, RY.
CALL THE ATTENTION OF CULNIFRY MERCHANIS to their lare stock of Goods, counisting in part of—
b 0 gross Table Cutlery;
And the Corner and Sheater,
20: do Kazors; and Sheater

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

FOUR-HORSE THRESHER

With Wrought Iron Cylinder.

TWO-HORSE POWER AND THRESHER. The Two-Horse Power and Thresher (which is also array god for four levers) is made in the Horse, with involugal from cylinder. This machine is proportionably lighter than the Fo bly adapted the tree former's own use. This a achine will thresh from 150 to 200 backels to PRICE:

ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS and THRESHERS PRICES: xcelvior Changeable Pallway Horse Power, Thresher, and Sararator Chorse)... xxelshor Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator Chorse)...

KENTUCKY CIDER MILL

This 's the most efficient, sicosic, and durable Hand Cider and Whon Mill yet inte-and grates the appies much finer than any oth r made, with a better and more powerful to found on any other Mill. It is also nester a disetter arranged, and will average al (ED 34; PER DAY by hand. We will surrant this Mill to be of cuust capacity in Kraveer or Unip Mills, which ret.di at \$40. EB' in ordering be particular to state "Miller & Moore's Kentucky Cider Mills."

MILLER & MOORE LOUISVILLE, EY.

Hays,
Neur Richmond, V., on the 1st of July, of a wound
received in bittle, Col. Joss G. Tarlos, C. S. A., son
of J. Gibson and Elizabeta L. Taylor, deceased.
O. Sata-rday evening, August 9th, at 3 o'clock, Allon
Jossa, daughter of W. W. & Lee H. Davis, aged ten
months and nine days.
On the 12th lost. Maria P. Barr, infact daughter of
J. W. and Suran Barr. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELON'S celebrated Hair Dy roduces a color not to be distinguished from nature arranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedia

ife. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly fure splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and boautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY No. SI Barclay Street, New York (Late 233 Broad not 16 Bond street, june3*1y NDIGO-2,500 lbe soit deep thus Indige for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 514 Main st

MADDER - 5,100 lbs Madder, trime O obro. for sale l R. A. ROBINSON & CO. COPPERAS-3) bbls Copperas for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. QUININE-2,500 ounces Quinion for sale by as daws a. A. ROBINSON & CO NOTICE. C ALOMEL AND BLUE MASS—
250 lbs Blue Mass;
For sale by [st ddw2] R. A. ROBINSON & CO

S NUFF—
2: bhis Lorillard's Maccoboy Souff;
20: doz-u Garrett's Scole's Souff in bottles;
10: do do 'n packe,'
for raile by [as daw2] R. A. ROBINSON, & CO. MURRAY, EDDY, & CO. KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY. DAILY. Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$40,000 Manager's Official Drawings sent to all Correspon

NOTICE.

will give the above reward for the above named he kens in a free State and secured in any last do not that i get them, or I thour 25 years of age, ministre color, & foor uncises high, welphing 14 to -mb. light geates and me lachs, full face, and a leavy, but he, early head of he says he belonge to John Johnson, of Bedford count of the lack of Tennassee, near She by villa. The own rean come forward, prove property, and p charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires, man's'f didner! JONATHAN JEWELL.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON TH PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

charged in the mrst daring manner through the words on our front upon the group. The discharge of muskets, and the whitzing of balls, give them timely notice of the sporach of the rabil. They speedily mounted their horses, and a regiment of infastry fired a volley at the approach of the rabil. They speedily mounted their charge, and probably saving both commandars.

A detachment of the 11th Illinois Cavalry sent from Bolivar, Tenn., yesterday, attacked the guerillas at Salisbury, five miles east of Groot, and the season of the rabil. They speedily mounted their horses, and probably saving both commandars.

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